The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. *Sydney, £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s. 10 ₩ ct. discount for payment in advance.* | VOL. XXII. | WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1847. | No. 3036. | CASH TERMS R ADVERTISEMENTS. *For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch, for each insertion.*

"CORNUBIA."

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT, WOOL, 4s. PER BALE.

THE *CORNUBIA*, steamer, has resumed the Hunter River trade, and will continue to leave from the Circular Wharf every Monday and Thursday, at eight o'clock in the evening, returning from Morpeth every Wednesday and Saturday, at seven o'clock in the morning.

Fares—Cabin...... 8s.
779 Steerage .. 4s.

FIRST VESSEL FOR THE HUNTER.

THE fine fast-sailing cutter *BLACK SWAN*, Charles Currie, master, is now ready to receive goods for any part of the Hunter or Paterson Rivers. Goods stored free of expense at the Commercial Wharf.

Apply there, to Mr. CROFT; or to MESSRS. TORNING AND BOYCE, House and Ship Painters,
2125 6, Bridge-street, Sydney.

FOR MELBOURNE ON SATURDAY.

THE BRIG *SKERNE*, 120 tons. For freight or passage apply to S. H. SMYTH,
1874 489, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE PACKET BRIG *CHRISTINA*, W. H. Saunders, master, hourly expected, will sail for the above port one week after arrival. For freight or passage apply to JOHN SMITH, Sussex-street.
February 10. 2289

FOR LAUNCESTON,

WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.

THE A 1 fast-sailing barque *SYDNEY*, 345 tons register, John White, Commander, will sail as soon as discharged.

For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 700, George-street.
February 8. 2244

FOR ADELAIDE.

POSITIVELY THIS EVENING.

THE Clipper Packet BRIG *DORSET*, For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodations, apply to CAPTAIN WALSH, On board, at Kellie's Wharf, (Late Hector's Wharf.)
February 10. 2276

FOR ADELAIDE,

WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.

THE fast-sailing British-built Brig *FLIBBERTY*, A1, 129 tons register, will be ready to receive cargo in seven days; and being a chartered vessel, will sail positively in fourteen days. For freight or passage apply to FLOWER, SALTING AND CO., Agents.
February 1. 1805

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE CLIPPER *JOHN BULL*, Captain Tuohy, clears at the Water Police This Day.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Circular Wharf; or to SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
1393 Packet Office, 468, George-street.

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT,

THE FINE SCHOONER *TEAZER*, clears at the Customs THIS DAY, Wednesday, having been detained on account of the inclemency of the weather.

For freight or passage apply to SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
1624 Packet Office, 468, George-street.

THE ONLY VESSEL FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS,

AUCKLAND, AND THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

THE fast-sailing Schooner *ANN*, Captain Rodgers, will sail in all this week.

For Freight or Passage apply on board; or to MR. J. S. HANSON, 648, George-street.
February 8. 2180

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.

THE *ROYAL SAXON*, 510 tons, William Charlesworth, Commander, will sail in all March—carries an experienced Surgeon.

This vessel having established her character as a passenger and horse ship, will be continued in the trade.

Shippers and passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation at the Wharf, Miller's Point.

R. TOWNS.
January 23. 1430

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.

THE fine first-class brig *SARAH*, 202 tons register, Robert D. Espinasse, Commander, will about ten days from this date. For freight or passage apply to HENRY MOORE.

Kent-street,
[February] 6. 2127

WOOL AND PASSENGERS.

THE first-class ship *TASMANIA*, 412 tons, Captain Black, having landed all the copper ore, and other dead weight, has *recommenced* wool, and will meet with despatch. *Tasmania* has excellent accommodation for cabin passengers, and will take a few steerage.

[Apply] on board; or, to LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

[TO] SAIL ON THE 13TH INSTANT.

THE fine fast-sailing ship *JOHNSTONE*, T. B. Harrison, Commander, will sail on the above date. Has [excellent] accommodation for cabin and [steerage] passengers.

[For] passage apply to the Captain, on [board]; or to [MON]TEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
1882

"ST. GEORGE," FOR LONDON

THIS fine first-class frigate built ship, having all her dead weight on board, will meet with quick despatch.

[For fr]eight freight or passage, apply to Captain, on board; to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, & CO.; or to DONALDSON AND CO.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.

THE superior fast-sailing frigate-ship *WALMER CASTLE*, A1, 800 tons, J. N. Thorne, Commander, has all her dead weight, and a large quantity of wool on board, and will meet with prompt despatch.

This fine vessel is one of Messrs. Green's celebrated Indiamen, and is found and appointed in every respect the same as when in the Calcutta trade, and is the first of an intended line to this colony.

Carries an experienced surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board, or to Messrs. BOYD AND CO., AND
10392 Messrs. ARMITAGE AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE REGULAR TRADER,

A 1, RIVER-BUILT SHIP *EWERETTA*, Captain Benjamin Darley. For freight or passage apply to the commander on board; or to WILLIAM C. BOTTS, Wharf, Darling Harbour.
January 2. 149

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON THE 18TH INSTANT, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE splendid new frigate-built Ship *MEDWAY*, 653 tons register, John J. Coombes, commander. Has superb accommodations for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers.

Apply to the Commander, on board; to F. EBSWORTH, ESQ., George-street; OR, TO CAMPBELL AND CO., Campbell's Wharf.
February 10. 2284

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE BARQUE *CALEDONIA*, Captain Liddell—her dead weight being already engaged, she will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to BROWN AND CO.
February 9. 2285

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A1 SHIP *CLARA*, 360 tons per register, James Crow, commander, having the whole of her dead weight, and a considerable quantity of wool on board, will meet with quick despatch.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to Captain Crow, on board, to SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.; Or to ABRAM BRIERLEY, Sussex-street.
January 28. 1030

FOR LONDON,

THE A1 BARQUE *NEPTUNE*, 348 tons register, Charles Stuart, commander.

Having now all her dead weight on board, and commenced taking in wool, will sail on 10th February.

Has a very superior after cabin, suitable for a family.

Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; OR TO GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
February 8. 2245

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE fast-sailing A I barque *BERENICE*, burthen per register 332 tons. Apply to Captain Bawden, on board, at Lamb, Parbury, and Co.'s Wharf; or to
2142 ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE FINE BARQUE *SUNFLOWER*, 341 tons. Apply to Captain Forrester, on board; or to J. B. METCALFE.
February 5. 2000

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A1 barque *SARAH SCOTT*, 400 tons burthen, Captain Butcher. Apply to the Captain, on board; or, to
2009 SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine fast-sailing barque *MOLLY BAWN*, A1, 384 tons, William Robinson, commander, now on her second voyage.

Apply to JAMES BUCHANAN, Darling Harbour.
6th February. 2082

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Society will be held in the City Theatre, Market-street, on Tuesday evening next, February 16th. Chair will be taken at seven o'clock precisely.

Merchants, shipowners, commanders, and all interested in the welfare of seamen, are respectfully and earnestly invited to attend.

A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society. 2304

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.

THE Fourth Instalment of subscriptions to the Cathedral Fund having become due on the 31st December, 1846, subscribers are requested to pay the same with as little delay as possible, either to the Treasurer, R. Campbell, Esq., George-street; the Rev. R. K. Sconce, Liverpool-street; or into the Bank of Australasia.

J. WILLIAM JONES, Honorary Secretary.
2311

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at their Offices in George-street, THIS DAY, the 10th of February, 1847, at twelve o'clock, to determine upon the propriety of paying back a portion of the capital.

By order of the Board of Directors, J. C. PHELPS, Secretary.
778

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company, will be held at their Office, in George-street, THIS DAY, the 10th February 1847, at half-past twelve o'clock, for the purpose of electing two Directors in the room of S. K. Salting, Esq., and George G. Old, Esq., resigned.

Candidates for the office are required to give fourteen days' notice to the Board, previous to the day of election.

J. C. PHELPS, Secretary.
1301

ANNUAL CONTRACTS.

Commissariat Office, 1st January, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders *in duplicate* will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of February, at noon, for furnishing for the Military and Convict Service, in the several districts, the supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required during twelve calendar months, commencing the 1st April next, under the conditions hereafter specified, viz.:—

PROVISIONS.

1. The Military Ration, being:
1 lb. Fresh Meat
1 lb. Wheaten Bread

2. The Ration for Exiles—

MALES.
24 oz. Wheaten Bread
16 oz. Fresh Meat
8 oz. Vegetables
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
¼ oz. Soap

FEMALES.
3. 16 oz. Wheaten Bread
12 oz. Fresh Meat
6 oz. Vegetables
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
¼ oz. Soap

Children under ten years to be allowed two-thirds of the ration of Female Adults; above that age, and under fifteen, the same as adults.

4. The ration for male convicts being
12 oz. wheaten bread
14 oz. maize or barley bread
(The contracter having the option of giving 20 oz. of wheaten bread for the whole.)
8 oz. maize meal
1 lb. fresh beef
1 oz. brown sugar
½ oz. salt
¼ oz. yellow soap

Or:—5. 6-7 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
1 lb. Bread
1 lb. Potatoes
1-7 lb. Flour
¼ lb. Meal
1 oz. Sugar
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Soap
} Daily.

The ration for Female Convicts in the first and second classes.
10 oz. Wheaten Bread
10 oz. Maize or Barley Bread
(The contractor having the option of giving 16 oz. Wheaten Bread for the whole.)
6 oz. Maize Meal
12 oz. Fresh Beef
8 oz. Vegetables
½ oz. Salt
1 oz. Brown Sugar
¼ oz. Tea
¼ oz. Yellow Soap

7. Female convicts in the third class
12 oz. wheaten bread
12 oz. maize meal
4 oz. fresh beef
8 oz. vegetables
½ oz. salt
¼ oz. yellow soap.

8. Female convicts in cells
1½ lb. bread.

9. For children of two years old and upwards
8 oz. wheaten bread, best quality
4 oz. fresh beef
4 oz. maize meal
¼ oz. yellow soap.

10. For children under two years
8 oz. wheaten bread, best quality
4 oz. fresh beef
1½ oz. arrowroot
½ oz. sugar
¼ oz. yellow soap.

11. For children under nine months
6 oz. wheaten bread, best quality
1 oz. arrowroot
½ oz. sugar
¼ oz. yellow soap

12. HOSPITALS.

FULL DIET.
1 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
1 lb. Bread, 1st quality
1 lb. Potatoes
1 oz. Rice
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
¼ pint Milk

HALF DIET.
½ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
1 lb. Bread, 1st quality
½ lb. Potatoes
1 oz. Rice
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
½ pint Milk

LOW DIET.
¼ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
12 oz. Bread, 1st quality
3 oz. Rice
¼ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
¼ pint Milk

SPOON DIET.
8 oz. bread, 1st quality
¼ oz. tea
2½ oz. sugar
2 oz. rice
½ pint milk.

13. FORAGE.

The ration of forage being
8 lbs. maize or barley, or 10 lbs. oats
4 lbs. bran
12 lbs. of oaten or cultivated grass hay
4 lbs. wheaten straw.

14. FUEL AND LIGHT.

Coals, per imperial ton of 2240 lbs.
Firewood, per 100 lbs.
Sperm oil, Common oil } per gallon imperial
Mould candles, Dip candles, Cotton wick } per lb.

15. SUPPLIES FOR NAVAL SERVICES AND PENAL SETTLEMENTS.

Wheaten meal, 20 per cent.
Wheaten meal, 10 per cent.
Maize meal, ditto
Maize
Biscuit
Sugar, tea
Rice, oatmeal
Colonial leaf tobacco
Soap
} per 100lbs.

Rum, per imperial gallon, free of duty

The above to be packed and shipped at the expense of the contract.

16. FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Fresh Beef, at
Fresh Mutton, at
Wheaten Bread, best quality at
Wheaten Bread, second quality, at
Wheaten Bread, third quality, at
Maize Meal, at
Arrowroot, at
Rice, at
Sago, at
Pearl Barley, at
Tea, at
Sugar, at
Soap, at
Yellow soap, at
Colonial leaf Tobacco, at
Vegetables, at
} per lb.

Oatmeal and milk, at
Bottled Port Wine, at
Vinegar, at
} per pint.

Lime, at per bushel
Straw for bedding, per 100 lbs.

DISTRICTS.

1. Sydney	8. Bathurst.
2. Parramatta	9. Newcastle.
3. Liverpool and Campbelltown	10. Maitland.
4. Windsor	11. The Settlement of Port Macquarie
5. Illawarra	12. Moreton Bay
6. Penrith	13. Port Phillip.
7. Hartley	

The limits of the Districts are the same as those adopted in the division of the Colony into Police Districts, and a map showing the same may be seen at this Office.

CONDITIONS.

QUALITIES OF THE SUPPLIES.

1. All the articles shall be of the *best* quality of their several kinds.

2. The Bread shall be the produce of clean, sound, wheat, barley, and maize, from which, on the military ration 20 per cent., and on the convict ration 10 per cent., has been extracted in bran and waste. The wheaten bread shall be made in loaves of 2lbs., and the mixed bread in loaves of 3½lbs. each, and baked 24 hours before being issued; the parties tendering are requested to observe, that the most rigid adherence to the conditions as to the quality of the bread, shall be invariably enforced.

3. The fresh meat for the military ration shall be in the proportion of 5lbs. of beef, and 2lbs. of mutton, weekly, deliverable alternately in fore and hind quarters, when the quantity admits of it; for the convict rations, the beef shall be delivered in the same manner; salted beef being issued only in summer to road parties, and when authorised.

4. The maize meal shall be similar in quality to the wheaten meal, and shall be twice ground.

5. The vegetables for the hospitals and other establishments entitled thereto, shall be supplied in reasonable proportions of potatoes, greens, pumpkins, onions, carrots, turnips, &c.

6. The rum shall be West India, five per cent. under proof, and to be taken out as required for the service at Sydney, from the Bonded Stores, and upon the certificate of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Provision branch.

7. Correct scales, weights, and measures to be used, and placed in the most conspicuous part of the Contractor's store.

MODE OF DELIVERY.

8. The supplies above specified shall all be delivered by the Contractor direct to the parties or establishment entitled thereto, upon the written order of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the district, or of the person authorised for that purpose.

9. At the several fixed stations the rations for the troops, the convict establishments, and road and other parties, shall be delivered by the Contractor by 6 A.M. in summer, and 7 A.M. in winter, at the barracks, establishments, or huts, where the parties to be supplied may be stationed; being previously to removal from the Contractor's premises approved by a person authorised for the purpose.

10. The forage shall be delivered by the Contractor at the establishments where the horses or cattle are stationed, and in case the whole ration of forage be not required or delivered, each of the species shall be reckoned as the proportion of the rationed undermentioned, viz.:

The maize or barley ...... 4-12ths.
The hay.................. 5-12ths.
The bran .... 2-12ths.
The straw .... 1-12th.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

11. Parties tendering may do so by either of the three following modes, at their option, viz.:—

1. The whole of the supplies of every description in each district, may be included in one tender, as at present.
2. Or the supplies may be tendered in subdivisions, as below, by a separate tender for each sub-division, viz.:—
   1. The Military ration
   2. The several rations for exiles and convicts as described from 2 to 11, inclusive
   3. The ration of forage
   4. The ration of fuel and light
   5. The supplies for Hospitals
   6. The supplies for naval purposes and penal settlements
   7. The supplies for general purposes.
3. Or the various articles comprising the several rations referred to, as well as all those required for Hospitals and other purposes, may be tendered separately or singly, by weight and measure. The undersigned reserving to himself the power of accepting tenders for supplying by any of these modes which he may find most expedient.

12. Contractors shall have at all times on the spot pointed out for their stores by the Dep. Com. General, a supply of *fourteen days in reserve*, in the care of a competent agent, to whom reference may be had in the Contractor's absence, in default of which, the Commissariat Officer, or other duly authorised person, may purchase at his, the Contractor's expense, such articles as are not forthcoming: and in the event of repeated failures in this respect, together with other causes of dissatisfaction arising from the bad qualities of the supplies as decided by boards of survey or arbitrators, it shall be in the power of the undersigned or his successors in office, to cancel the contract and enforce the penalty.

13. In the event of a difference of opinion between the Contractor and the party receiving the supplies, as to the quality, the same is to be decided according to the practice of the service. But in country districts, where a Board of Survey cannot be conveniently assembled, the party objecting will name one person as Arbitrator, the Contractor or his agent another, and these two will (previously to any other proceeding on their part) concur in naming a third as Umpire, who, in the event of the Arbitrators not agreeing in opinion, will be called upon for his decision, which shall be final.

14. The only question referred to the Board, or the Arbitrators, will be, whether or not any article objected to be such as, by his contract, the Contractor is bound to deliver; and if the Board, Arbitrator, or Umpire, shall decide that the article is not according to the conditions of the contract, it must be immediately replaced by the Contractor, failing which it will be procured, and the expense charged to his account. In cases where the article is of a perishable nature, or from some other cause injury would be sustained, either by the parties to whom the rations are due, or to the contractor, by waiting for a Board of Survey, the Head of the Department, or the Officer in charge of the party or parties for whom the rations are to be received, shall have power to reject such article or articles as are obviously of inferior quality or in improper condition, it being distinctly understood that he will be responsible to the Government for so doing; and that the Contractor will have a right to appeal, although, in the mean time, he must take back the rejected article, and supply good in its stead, failing which it will be obtained by the Officer or party requiring it, and the expense charged to the Contractor.

15. The contractor shall prepare his own cash account monthly, according to the prescribed form; and shall receive payment on the production thereof, with the requisite vouchers in a complete state, before the termination of the succeeding month.

16. The contractor shall be bound to furnish his accounts for provisions, &c., issued, within fourteen days of the expiration of each month, and the sums so due must be drawn from the Commissariat chest at Sydney, within the succeeding month, otherwise the amount will be considered forfeited to the public.

17. The value of all packages shall be included in the prices demanded.

18. Persons wishing to tender are requested to apply either at this office or to the Commissariat officers in charge of the several stations, who will furnish them with printed forms for the purpose, and communicate further particulars; and as adequate security will be required for the signing and due fulfilment of the contracts, each tender has an *instrument attached*, marked B, which *must* be signed by two competent securities, and properly witnessed, who shall bind themselves under the fixed penalties as laid down in Article 19, that all the conditions and stipulations of the contract shall be well and duly fulfilled, should the tender be accepted. *No tender will be attended to unless made out as above directed.*

19. The amounts of the bonds required in the several districts are as follows:—if contracted for collectively, viz:—Sydney, £5000; Parramatta, £1000; Liverpool and Campbelltown, £500; Illawarra, £500; Windsor, £500; Penrith, £500; Hartley, £500; Bathurst, £500; Newcastle, £1000; Maitland, £500; Port Macquarie, £500; Moreton Bay, £500; Port Phillip, £500.

20. The contracts and bonds must be executed on or before the 1st March next, otherwise the penalties will be enforced.

21. Tenders, *in duplicate*, are to be enclosed in a separate envelope, addressed to the undersigned, marked "*Supplies for* 1847," and no tender made in consequence of this advertisement shall be withdrawn or altered, but notice of those accepted shall be given within eight days of the time of opening.

22. Flour in place of bread to be given for the Military Ration, *when required*, in the proportion of 14 2-7th ozs. of the former, for 16 ozs. of the latter.

23. The Contractor for the District of Sydney will be bound to furnish the rations and articles particularised under the head of Provisions, Nos. 1 to 16, not only for the purposes specified, but also for any other purposes of the Military, Naval, Special, and Convict Services, should there be occasion for it.

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.
23

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 5th February, 1847.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock at noon of the 11th instant, for the supply of 11,500 feet of 1½ inch stringybark or blackbutt plank, in breadth of 6 inches, and of the usual length of about 18 feet.

The plank is to be delivered at the New Military Barracks on or before the 10th March next, without any additional charge for labour or cartage.

The whole of the plank to be the best of their respective kinds, free from shakes or other defects, and subject to the approval of the Commanding Royal Engineers.

If one party cannot supply the whole of the plank within the prescribed time, tenders will be received for quantities not less than one thousand feet.

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.
2067

TENDERS FOR BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE undermentioned articles being required for the Benevolent Society. Persons willing to supply the same are requested to forward Tenders, with samples, addressed to the Secretary at the Asylum, on or before Monday, 15th instant, viz.:—

Striped shirts, 25 dozen, at per dozen
Woollen jackets, 100, at each
Duck frocks and trousers, 100 suits, at per suit
Cotton check, 100 yards, at per yard
Cotton print, 100 yards, at per yard
Blue stuff for petticoats, 200 yards, at per yard
Flannel, 200 yards, at per yard
Calico (white), 200 yards, at per yard
Calico (unbleached), 300 yards at per yard
Men's worsted stockings, 6 dozen pairs, at per pair
Osnaburg, 300 yards, at per yard.

GEORGE ALLEN, Secretary.
Sydney, February 8. 2270

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

LYONS'S-BUILDINGS, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

Sydney Board of Management:—

JOHN THACKER, ESQ. | ADOLPHUS WILLIAM YOUNG, ESQ.
THE HON. C. D. RIDDELL. | WILLIAM WALKER, ESQ.

BANKERS.—THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
SURVEYOR AND SECRETARY—G. K. MANN, ESQ.
SOLICITOR—GEORGE COOPER TURNER, ESQ.

PREMIUMS.	Per cent. per annum. s. d.
1.—On buildings detached, the external walls of which are built wholly of brick or stone, and covered with slate, tile, metal, or other incombustible materials, and separated from other buildings by a space not under 20 feet	7 6
Buildings similar in every respect but shingled	10 0
2.—On buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings similarly constructed, but divided from them by perfect party walls passing through and rising above the roof	10 0
Buildings similar in every other respect but shingled	13 4
3.—Buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings of inferior construction, but divided from them by perfect party walls passing through and rising above the roof	15 0
Buildings similar in every respect but shingled	25 0
4.—On wooden buildings, both as to walls and roofs	40 0

TABLE OF SHORT RATES.

For six months, three-fourths of the annual amount.

For three months, one-half of the annual amount.

All hazardous, double hazardous, and special risks subject to particular arrangement.

Goods and merchandise not in themselves hazardous, &c., assured at the rate applicable to the building in which they are deposited.

No extra charge for survey.

Assurances can be effected at the Company's Office from 10 to 3 o'clock daily.

GOTHER K. MANN, Secretary.
7962

SAVINGS' BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

PARTIES in the country have lately been in the habit of forwarding to me money orders on persons in Sydney, or elsewhere, as deposits. Notice is hereby given, that such orders cannot be received as deposits, and will be returned to those sending them.

GEORGE MILLER, Accountant.
Savings' Bank Office, Sydney, February 9. 2268

REMOVAL.

MRS. BRIDGET O'FLAHERTY, (late Mrs. Reynolds, of the Coach and Horses Inn, Parramatta,) begs to return her sincere thanks to the residents of that town, for the liberal and flattering patronage bestowed upon her during six years, and takes the opportunity of acquainting them, and the inhabitants of Sydney, that she has removed to the well-known

AUSTRALIAN INN,

Parramatta-street, late in the occupation of Mr. John Bryen, where accommodations of the first order are provided.

Mr. M. O'Flaherty has laid in an extensive stock of Bass's best English draught ale, Tayler's porter, choice wines, spirits, liquors, &c.

Good stabling, and accommodation for teams. 2280

NOTICE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS AND GRAZIERS. That dreadful malady called the black leg, so contagious amongst cattle and sheep, the advertiser undertakes to check the disease, and finally to make a sound cure, (excepting the greatest neglect heretofore.) Principals treated with only. Apply to W L.C., "Jolly Miller," corner of Liverpool and Sussex streets, Sydney. 2279

DAGUERREOTYPE,

321, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, NORTH, SIX DOORS FROM KING-STREET.

MR. J. B. GOODMAN having completed his collection of views of all parts of the interior, is prepared to embellish his portraits with scenery from any part of New South Wales the sitter may prefer, and particularly recommends to squatters, &c., &c., his extensive specimens of bush landscape, giving to the Daguerreotype portraits the double advantage of a fac simile likeness, and a highly finished local back ground.

Mr. J. B. Goodman having recently received from England the patentee's newly invented process of colouring, is also prepared to colour portraits at a small extra charge.

Price of each portrait One Guinea.

Hours of attendance from eight A.M. to four P.M.

P.S.—Sitters are recommended to avoid white as much as possible in their dresses.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of Messrs. Holden, Chambers, and M'Carthy, are removed to Terry's Buildings, 354, Pitt-street. 2149

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DREADFUL ULCEROUS SORES IN THE FACE AND LEG, IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(*The truth of this statement was duly attested before a Magistrate.*)

I, HUGH MACDONALD, of Lot 55, in King's County, doth hereby declare, that a most wonderful preservation of my life has been effected by the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment; and I furthermore declare, that I was very much afflicted with Ulcerous Sores in my face and leg: so severe was my complaint, that the greater part of my nose and the roof of my mouth was eaten away, and my leg had three large ulcers on it, and that I applied to several medical gentlemen, who prescribed for me, but I found no relief. My strength was rapidly failing every day, and the malady on the increase; when I was induced to try Holloway's Medicines. After taking two or three boxes, I experienced so much relief and found the progress of the disease so much arrested, that I was enabled to resume my ordinary labours in the field. The sores which were so disagreeable and repulsive to behold, are now nearly all healed. Having received such truly beneficial aid, I feel myself bound to express my gratitude to the person by whose means I have thus been restored from the pitiable and miserable state I was in; and for the sake of humanity, make known my case, that others similarly situated might be relieved.

(Signed) HUGH MACDONALD.

his declaration made before me, at Bay Fortune, the 3rd day of September, 1845.

JOSEPH COFFIN, Justice of the Peace.

The above case of Hugh Macdonald, of Lot 55, came personally under my observation; and when he first applied to me to get some of the Medicines, I thought his case utterly hopeless, and told him that his malady had got such hold that it was only throwing his money away to use them. He, however, persisted in trying them, and to my astonishment, I find what he has aforesaid stated to be perfectly correct, and consider the case to be a most wonderful cure.

(Signed) WILLIAM UNDERHAY, Bay Fortune.

A Cure of Ringworm of Four Years' Standing.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Grace Moro, 6, Hemlock-court, Carey-street, London, 6th November, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—About four years ago my little girl caught the Ringworm, and although I have *ever since* had advice from many Doctors, and tried every means to get rid of it, yet I was unable to do so. About three weeks ago I was induced to try some of your Pills and Ointment, and I am most happy to say the result has been a *perfect cure*.

(Signed) GRACE MORO.

☞ Skin Diseases, peculiar to any part of the Globe, may be effectually Cured by the use of these celebrated Medicines.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Keal, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ankle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches*. I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation gradually subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our parish.

(Signed) JOSEPH GILDON.

The Testimony of Dr. Bright, of Ely-place, Holborn, as to the Extraordinary Power of Holloway's Ointment in the Cure of Ulcerated Sores.

Extract of a Letter from the above celebrated Physician.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I think it but an act of justice to inform you, that I have tried your Ointment in several old cases of Ulcerated Sore Legs, which, for a considerable time had resisted every kind of treatment, but which were afterwards effectually cured by its use. In the treatment of Bad Breasts I have also found your Ointment of the greatest service. Indeed, from my practical knowledge, I conceive it to be a most invaluable remedy.

(Signed) RICHARD BRIGHT, M.D.

Holloway's Ointment *will Cure any cases of Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Contracted or Stiff Joints, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, Bunions, Soft Corns, Piles, the Bite of Moschettoes, Sand Flies, Chiego-foot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, or to the East and West Indies, or other tropical climes.*

Holloway's Pills *should be taken in most instances when using the Ointment, in order to purify the blood and invigorate the system.* 1989

JUST OPENED,

TWO CASES of the newest and most

FASHIONABLE BONNETS,

Including the Peulopompo, Chapeau Celeste, Pamela, and other new styles; with children's bonnets and boys' hats, of every size and description.

The above goods are well worthy the attention of purchasers, as they will be offered at much lower prices than they can be obtained at any other establishment in the colony.

PITE AND PRESTON, Emporium,
2281 263, Pitt-street.

CHARLES HILL, TAILOR AND DRAPER,

No. 269, PITT-STREET, *Opposite the Beehive*,

BEGS to announce to his friends and the public, that his Establishment will be opened on Wednesday next, the 10th February, with an excellent assortment of every description of Materials in the Trade.

Gentlemen who may favour C. H. with orders may rest assured they will be supplied with Clothing of the first style, cut, and workmanship, and made from good materials.

In addition to the experience C. H. has gained in the first shop in Sydney, in the selection of the very best goods, he has had peculiar advantages in purchasing at the present time from an overstocked market, having laid in an assortment of entirely new styles and patterns, at such prices as will enable him to defy competition. 2148

BERLIN WOOLS, FLOSS SILKS, BABY LINEN, &c.

MRS. PALMER has just received a splendid assortment of
Berlin wools, beautifully shaded
Ditto for knitting
Lady Betty's ditto
D'Oyleys and rug frames
Penelope, yellow striped, and French canvas
Floss silks
Purse silks, slides and tassels
Bag cords and tassels
Infants' robes and frocks
Ditto cloaks
Ditto Berlin wool hoods
Ditto Cashmere ditto
Tuscan and Dunstable hats and bonnets
Children's pinafores and dresses
Ribbon trimmings, gimps, &c.

All kinds of ladies' and children's clothing made to order.

278, Pitt-street.
February 6. 2146

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS.

DAVID JONES AND CO. beg leave to inform settlers and others, who usually visit Sydney at this period of the year, for the purchase of supplies, that they have made extraordinary preparations to meet their extensive wants; their former unrivalled stock having just been increased, by the addition of a large shipment of very superior slops ex *Sydney*, together with every article required for up-country use.

Settlers and others who have not hitherto paid a visit to this establishment are respectfully solicited to do so at the present time; the proprietors assuring them that their stock is unusually large and well assorted, and that they are in a position to sell cheaper than on any previous occasion.

The following will be found particularly deserving of notice:—
Moleskin trousers
Ditto, *double stitched*
Ditto, *strapped and lined*
Ditto, strapped with leather
Woollen cord trousers
Corduroy ditto
Duck and canvas ditto
Drill ditto, shrunk and very superior
Blue pilot and flushing trousers
Llama and tweed ditto
Doe and buckskin ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, superior
Black and blue cloth ditto
Shepherds' coats
Stockmen's ditto
Pilot and pea ditto
Monkey jackets
Blue cloth ditto
Tweed, Chesterfields, and Taglionis
Superfine cloth ditto ditto
Shooting coats, *tweed* and *doeskin*
Moleskin jackets
Duck and canvas ditto
Drill and jean ditto
Plush and swansdown vests
Ditto ditto, *with sleeves*
Black satin and cloth vests, *very good*
Fancy vests, *in infinite variety*
Stripe shirts
Ditto ditto, *extra large and stout*
Scotch twill, ditto ditto
Regatta ditto ditto
Town printed regatta shirts, *for gentlemen*
White shirts, *linen fronts, &c., &c.*
Ditto ditto, *very superior*
Serge shirts, *red and blue*
Guernseys, *white and blue*
Stripe ditto and yarn
Real Whitney blankets, *for family use*
Bush and army ditto
Scarlet ditto
Diaper and woollen rugs
Serges and flannels
Ticks and Osnaburghs
Cabbage-tree and brab hats
Manila and China ditto
Beaver ditto, *black and drab*
Jim Crow and wide-awake ditto
Scotch caps
Stockmen's boots
Belts, braces, &c., &c.

MESSRS. D. JONES AND CO. respectfully inform their country friends, that since the extensive alterations in their establishment have been completed, no exertion has been spared to render their Fancy and General Drapery Stock as attractive as possible.

Their stock of Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Dresses, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., will be found to abound in novelties, and the Drapery and Family Departments are replete with every article both for ornament and use.

George-street, Opposite the Post Office.
February 2. 1938

ROBERT BOURNE AND CO. beg to call the attention of SETTLERS and Country Storekeepers to their very extensive Stock of SLOPS of kinds, received by late arrivals, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices,

Consisting of.—
Double-stitched moleskin trousers, very superior
Flushing and pilot cloth trousers
Drab and blue shepherds' coats
Monkey jackets and pea coats
Red and blue serge shirts
Extra stout striped and Scotch twilled shirts
Regatta shirts
8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 blankets
8-4, 9-4, and 10-4, cotton rugs
Cotton ticks
8-4 and 36 inch Osnaburghs
Regatta and Scotch twilled shirtings, &c., &c., &c. 2108

R. BOURNE AND CO. have just opened a large assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, among which will be found the following articles:—
Harrockses long cloths
Marsland's patent shirtings
54, 72, and 90 inch stout Wigan sheeting
Rough and dressed brown hollands
Irish linens and lawns
Toilet covers
Damask cloths and napkins
Huckaback and diaper towelling
Nursery diapers
Corded petticoats, &c., &c.

A very superior assortment of fast-coloured prints and ginghams, suitable for morning wrappers and children's dresses.

ALSO,

One case of Muslins, consisting of—
Lace stripes and checks
Fine jaconet, mull, and Nainsook, hair cord and cambric, &c., &c.
255, Pitt-street. 2?97

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURE

February 9.—*Sovereign*, steamer, Captain Cape, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Mr. Andrews, Mr. Hughes, Mr. A. Campbell, Mr. J. P. Leslie, Mr. G. Gammie, Mr. Peterson, Captain Farmer, Mr. Herbert, and twenty-two in the steerage.

CLEARANCES.

February 9.—*Coquette*, schooner, Captain M'Cook, for Auckland and Tahiti. Passengers—Mr. Waetford, Mrs. Waetford, and Mr. John Russell.

February 9.—*Skerne*, brig, Captain Stanes, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. M. A. Blanche, Mr. William Purton, Mr. and Mrs. Bolton and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull and infant, Mr and Mrs. Hunt and daughter, Mr and Mrs. Duffus, Mr. J. M'Cormack, Mr. T. Costello, Mr. and Mrs Barry and infant, and Mr. James Williamson.

February 9.—*Kate*, schooner, Captain Salmon, for Port Nicholson. Passengers—Mrs Kemp and servant.

February 9.—*George*, barque, Captain M'Vicar, for London. Passengers—Mr. Wyld, and Mr. and Mrs Beveridge and son.

EXPORTS.

February 9.—*Coquette*, schooner, Captain M'Cook, for Auckland and Tahiti. Cargo for Auckland—131 bags sugar, 2 bales gunny bags, 47 bags biscuit, R. Dacre; 1 case drugs, A. Foss; 10 bags sugar, 1 chest and 1 half-chest tea, 1 bag rice, 1 parcel slops, 1 case drapery, J. Owen; 7 cases and 3 bags groceries, 4 chests tea, J. Buchanan. Cargo for Auckland or Tahiti—16 kegs tobacco, 10 hogsheads rum, 1 hogshead brandy, 2 hogsheads Geneva, 41 boxes and 1 case cigars, 8 cases sherry wine, E. H. Pollard; 13 kegs nails, 1 ton old copper, 18 anchors—2 tons, 2 bundles wheels, 1 iron safe, 10 bales iron wire, 41 boxes and 1 case cigars, 6 kegs tobacco, 8 cases sherry wine, E. H. Pollard; 13 kegs nails, 1 ton old copper, 18 anchors, 2 bundles wheels, 1 iron safe, 10 bundles iron wire, 114 iron pots, 40 bundles hoop and 5 bundles sheet iron, 1 set ship's coppers, 1 case circular saws, 2 bales canvas, 3 cases slops, 1 bale drapery, 11 bags rice, 5 bags pepper, 25 coils rope, 10 casks pitch and tar, 10 cwt. chain, 3 cases and 1 cask ironmongery, 37 packages paint, 9 cans paint oil, 40 boxes soap, 4 boxes candles, 2000 feet cedar boards, John Russell; 2 rolls lead, 2 casks hardware, 2 kegs nails, 6 cases mustard, 20 boxes soap, 3 cases coffee, 5 bales slops, 1 cask Bath bricks, E. C. Scott; 2 cases drapery and oilmen's stores, B. S. Lloyd; 8 cases 4 casks and 4 kegs ironmongery, Thomas Woolley; 1 cask and bundles hardware, 3 cases copper, 2 bags copper nails, 21 tierces beef, 16 casks bottled beer, 22 boxes tea, 60 deals, 100 bags flour, H. Dent.

February 9.—*Kate*, schooner, Captain Salmon, for Port Nicholson; 201 bags sugar, 44 bags coffee, 10 chests tea, 73 bags flour, 39 coils coir rope, 10 hogsheads B. P. rum, 6 hogsheads Bengal rum, 5 cases Geneva, 1 tierce and 3 hogsheads loaf sugar, 30 bags salt, 6 cases oilmen's stores, 7 kegs nails, 14 coils rope, 39 boxes soap, 2 cases and 2 bundles hardware, Smith and Campbell; 129 bags biscuit, Montefiore and Co.; 1 case and 1 bale slops, William Inglis.

February 9.—*George*, barque, Captain M'Vicar, for London; 37 bales wool, A. B. Spark; 57 bales wool, H. Macarthur; 450 bales wool, 9 casks tallow, 109 casks sperm oil, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 22 bales wool, J. Taylor; 103 bales wool, 20 casks tallow, Gilchrist and Alexander; 12 bales wool, J. Holt, Junior; 3450 spokes, F. Ebsworth; 10 casks tallow, J. Graham and Co.; 15 casks tallow, Campbell and Co.; 6 casks tallow, Le Souef and Parrott; 10 casks tallow, Benjamin and Moses; 639 ox hides, 2 casks hide cuttings, 34 cwt. hoofs, 15 cwt. bones, 25 casks sperm oil, L. and S. Spyer; 268 hides, Australian Agricultural Company; 2150 hides, 5296 horns and tips, J. V. M. Weiss; 281 cwt. hoofs and bones, George Hill; 19 tons copper ore, J. Taylor; 143 caddies tea, J. Levy; 72 bundles whalebone, W. Lane; 130 bundles whalebone, S. Wilkinson, Jun; 113 casks black oil, W. Walker and Co.; 5000 treenails, W. M'Vicar; 6 casks sperm oil, R. Campbell; 1 cask tongues, E. G. Cory.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For England.—By the *George*, this evening; by the *Winscales* and *Sapphire* on Friday evening, at 6.

For Auckland.—By the *Maukin*, on Saturday evening, at 6.

For Adelaide.—By the *Dorset*, this evening, at 6.

For Port Nicholson—By the *Deborah* and *Kate*, at 4 P.M. this evening.

PORT PHILLIP.

Arrival.—February 1. *Christina*, brig, Captain Saunders, from Sydney.

Cleared Out.—January 30. *Anne Milne*, barque, 564 tons, Thoms, master, for Sydney Passengers—Rev. W. Ritchie, Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. J. Ritchie, Mr. R. Walker, Mr Donaldson, Mr. Owen Smith, Mr. James Russell.

The "Himalaya."—This vessel was advertised at Adelaide to sail for Port Phillip, but owing to her having left that port (on the 6th ultimo) without passengers or mails, and not having as yet arrived here, it is supposed that she has gone on to Sydney.—*Port Phillip Herald, February* 2.

The brig *Sarah* has been on the Patent Slip, and has had her copper repaired. She is now at the Flour Company's Wharf, having a thorough refit prior to her departure for Hong-kong.

The *Portenia* has moved round to the Flour Company's Wharf to finish her loading for Boyd Town.

The whaling barque *Fame*, Captain Keen, hence 28th April, 1846, was spoken by the brig *Gem* on the 20th January, with 500 barrels on board.

Oil.—The ship *Calcutta*, for London, from Hobart Town on the 8th instant, had on board nearly 45 tuns sperm oil, 80 tuns of black oil, and 7 tons of whalebone. At Swan River, on the 14th August last, nearly 200 sperm whales appeared in the Bay, of which twenty-five were killed, producing oil valued at £5000. The ship *Augustus*, Captain Young, arrived at Hobart Town a few days ago to refit, having procured in the short space of seven weeks thirty-two tuns of sperm oil. The *Augustus* hails from Hobart Town, and is the property of Nathan, Moses, and Co.—*Cornwall Chronicle, January* 23.

DIARY

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

February.		SUN, rises	sets	HIGH WATER morn	even
10	WEDNESDAY	5 12	6 41	3 45	4 20

Moon: new, 30 min. past 9, P.M., Feb. 15.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1847.

"*Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.*"

GERMAN IMMIGRATION.

In the *Herald* of the 6th instant, we published a paper drawn up by Mr. Beit, a copy of which has been transmitted to Downing-street by His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of German Immigration.

The tenor of Mr. Beit's proposal is, that the immigration of small capitalists and of labourers from Germany to this colony, should be assisted out of the Land Fund. The plan suggested by him, with regard to capitalists, is, that, having landed on our shores without Government assistance, they, or the parties at whose expense they have been brought out, should receive what he calls "Land-scrip," to the amount of £15 for each adult so landed; "such Land-scrip to be received by Government in payment for land purchases in the usual way, at par" This would be, in effect, a money bounty of £15 per adult out of the land-fund, or a grant of £15 worth of land without purchase. His plan with regard to labourers is, that the like sum per adult should, after arrival, be advanced out of the land-fund by way of loan, not exceeding in the first instance £12,000 in all; which loan is to be refunded to the Government by the masters to whom the immigrants are indentured, and eventually by the immigrants themselves to their masters, by instalments of £5 per annum per adult deducted from their wages. This would be to pledge the land-fund, to that extent, for the reimbursement of the private outlay adventured in the immigration; and the advances of money which the redemption of the pledge might require would amount to a loan without interest and without security, but at the same time without much risk.

The first inquiry suggested by this proposition is, would it be *lawful?* the next, if lawful, would it be *expedient?*

The question of law must be determined by reference to the Imperial Land Act, 5 and 6 Victoria, c. 36. The 19th section of that statute enacts, that, subject to the charges of survey, management, and sale, the gross proceeds of the sales of our waste lands shall be applied to the public service of the colony in such manner as Her Majesty, or the Lords of the Treasury, shall from time to time direct "provided always, that one equal half part at least of such gross proceeds shall be appropriated towards defraying the expense of the removal from the United Kingdom to the colony of emigrants not possessing the means of defraying the expense of their own emigration thither."

Now, although the Act does not expressly say that the emigrants referred to must be *British subjects*, but only that they are to be removed "from the United Kingdom," we apprehend Her Majesty's Government would hold that British subjects alone were *intended* by the legislature. But then this restriction applies only to "*one-half part*" of the net land-fund, leaving the other half to be expended, in the public service of the colony, at the discretion of the Treasury Board. It seems clear, therefore, that any surplus of our land revenue, remaining after the expenditure of the reserved moiety, might be lawfully applied in the way suggested by Mr. Beit.

And would such application be *expedient?* The answer to this question must be gathered from the state of the British labour market. If that market were crowded with people whose services it did not need, and those people were suitable for the employments of this colony, there could be no hesitation in saying, let the whole of our available land fund be applied to the introduction of British subjects exclusively. But at present such does not appear to be the state of the parent country, nor, so long as the railway excitement shall continue, is it likely that such will be her state. We are therefore inclined to the opinion, that no injustice would be done to imperial interests by applying a portion of our land revenues to the assistance of immigration from Germany, especially in the guarded way proposed by the gentleman already named.

To this country such immigration, under proper management, would undoubtedly be of great value. The Germans are proverbially a sober, honest, frugal, industrious people. Wherever they have settled they have prospered. In their colonising habits they are, it is true, somewhat too *gregarious*—too fond of keeping together, and locating themselves in German communities. But Mr. Beit's plan of hiring by indenture would obviate this objection. Under such a system they would be dispersed through the colony, and mingled with the general mass, diffusing the twofold benefit of faithful service and good example.

The extent to which Germany is available as a source of labour, will have been seen from the fact mentioned in the paper we are noticing; namely—that for the last ten years the emigration from that country, chiefly to America, has exceeded 20,000 souls annually.

But labourers would not be the only class of emigrants which this system would bring out. "Numerous young farmers, sons of country clergymen, and of small landed proprietors," with a capital of from £500 to £600 each, "would," it is said, "soon follow the labouring emigrants, and become a most desirable class of settlers."

In what spirit this proposition will be received by Her Majesty's Government, of course cannot at present be known. The Governor merely promises to "forward" a copy of the communication; but whether accompanied by favourable or unfavourable comment, does not appear. It will, however, be accompanied by one substantial recommendation—the petition recently presented to His Excellency for a renewal of immigration. Should Earl Grey be favourably disposed to *that* application—of which there can be no reasonable doubt—and should his Lordship find any difficulty in procuring the requisite supplies of labour in the United Kingdom, he will naturally be induced to look upon the German expedient as one deserving of encouragement. In this point of view, Mr. Beit's letter could scarcely have gone home at a more favourable juncture.

Another fortunate coincidence is, that these representations will reach Downing-street about the same time with the testimony of the colonists—the hearty and all but unanimous testimony—against a renewal of transportation. Earl Grey and Lord John Russell will thus be furnished with proofs, that their own preconceived objections to that demoralizing system are largely participated in by the inhabitants of this country. They will see, that the settlers of New South Wales, severely as they are suffering from the scarcity of labour, are prepared to submit to any inconvenience rather than bring again upon their country the crime, the wretchedness, the infamy, from which she has so recently and so happily escaped.

And may we not hope that the very vehemence with which we have withstood Mr. Secretary Gladstone's overtures, coupled with our earnest cry for free immigration, may be the means of opening the eyes of Her Majesty's Government to the mischievous errors of their land policy? Will they not perceive that, as we *must* have labour, and *will not* have convicts, it is essential that we should possess an Immigration Fund? And can they, on a sober review of all the circumstances of our case, overlook the great fact — a fact attested by Report after Report, Address upon Address, from our Legislative Council, and substantiated by the whole of our last five years' financial history—that the annihilation of that once flourishing Fund is attributable to the high minimum price of land, and that its resuscitation can be effected by nothing short of a repeal of the eighth section of Lord Stanley's Waste Land Act? Others may despair of a consummation so devoutly to be wished: we do not. Let the colonists be true to themselves—let them follow up their noble protest against Convictism, with an appeal equally spirited, equally rational, equally unanimous, but more persevering, in favour of Land Reform and Free Immigration, and no Ministry can long withstand the pressure.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday.

Before Chief Commissioner Sutton.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of William Kiensendorlfe, an adjourned third meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved:—James Kenny, £31; William Guise, £200; the estate of William Newton, deceased, £33 12s.; Alfred Witts, £3 6s. 10½d.; George Weakley, £10; Thomas Booth, £10; Samuel Harris, £7 14s.; Kenneth Macdonald, £1 17s.; Charles Shepherd, £9 11s.; John Reynolds, £3 10s. The meeting then adjourned till the 19th instant.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

John Lihr, an adjourned single meeting, at half-past ten o'clock.

Thomas M'Keon, an adjourned single meeting, at half-past eleven.

Insolvency Business.—The Supreme Court will sit in its Insolvency Jurisdiction, at the usual hour, to-day, to dispose of such Insolvency business as may be brought before it.

CITY COUNCIL.

Tuesday.

Present: The Mayor; Aldermen Allen and Fisher; Councillors Cowlishaw, Sillitoe, Iredale, Neale, Driver, Henderson, Jenkins, Smidmore, Brown, Egan, Titterton, Owen, May, Moir, Robey, and Ryan.

GEORGE-STREET MARKET.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read by the Town Clerk,

Mr. Driver enquired under what Committee the control of the Market was placed, remarking that there were sad complaints on the part of the growers, whose stands were occupied by forestallers, and who were compelled for this reason to expose their goods in the open space, where they were often spoiled; and they were consequently undersold by the forestallers. The Market was also in a most filthy state.

Some discussion ensued, in the course of which Mr. Titterton expressed his opinion that the Markets having been let, the Council had nothing to do with it.

Alderman Fisher maintained the contrary opinion, and thought that it came within the province of the Mayor to see that the By-Laws were enforced.

After some further conversation the matter was suffered to drop.

HACKNEY COACHES.

Mr. Sillitoe drew attention to the subject of hackney coaches, remarking that he had put a question to the Mayor upon this subject about six weeks ago, and he had hoped that some measures for their regulation would ere this have been proposed by the By-law Committee. He (Mr. Sillitoe) was quite prepared, even at the present moment, to propose a measure of this nature, and he should at all events do so at an early period.

Mr. Owen stated that a bill was before the By-law Committee which would be laid, as soon as possible before the Legislative Council, with a view to its being passed into a law.

Some discussion ensued, in the course of which it appeared that the first By-law Committee under Alderman Allen had not attempted to legislate upon this subject, believing that they possessed no power to do so. The next chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alderman Wilshire, took a different view, and brought up a by law which was disallowed by the Governor for the reason already stated—that the City Council had no power to deal with the matter. Under these circumstances a bill had been prepared by the Town Clerk, which had been submitted to the By-law Committee, and which was at present under consideration.

After a brief conversation, in the course of which it appeared to be the general opinion that the subject was one of great importance, and ought to be attended to without delay, the subject dropped.

LIGHTING AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES.

Mr. Driver proposed that Alderman Fisher should be appointed Chairman of the Lighting Committee, and that Mr. Egan should be put in the place of the Alderman on the Improvement Committee. This proposition having been seconded by Mr. Titterton, a discussion arose, in the course of which it appeared to be the general opinion that the latter part of this motion was out of order, inasmuch as it would have the effect of rescinding a former resolution, by which Alderman Fisher was appointed to the Improvement Committee for twelve months. The Mayor having decided that this was out of order, an amendment was moved by Mr. Cowlishaw, and seconded by Mr. Iredale, embracing only the first part of the resolution, appointing Mr. Alderman Fisher to the Chairmanship of the Lighting Committee. After some further conversation, during which Alderman Fisher stated his perfect readiness to serve on both Committees, the amendment was carried.

CIVIC BUSINESS.

Mr. Egan expressed his disappointment at the circumstance that no report had been brought up by the Mayor or the Chairmen of the various Committees, as to the state of public business. After some discussion as to whether these remarks were not out of order, an adjournment was moved and carried.

Council adjourned until Monday next.

CONVEYANCE OF POST OFFICE MAILS.

(*From yesterday's Government Gazette.*)

The undermentioned tenders for conveyance of the Post Office mails during the present year, having been accepted, the particulars are published for general information, viz.:—

Richard Ridge, Henry Hudson, and George Seymour—Sydney, Parramatta, and Windsor; and Sydney, St. Mary's, and Penrith, daily, by four horse coaches, with guards, for £149 [illegible]

John Dargin—Penrith, Hartley, and Bathurst, three times a week, by two horse coach, for £550.

Joseph Hudson — Windsor and Richmond, daily, by two horse mail cart; Windsor, Pitt Town, Wilberforce, and North Richmond, three times a week; and Windsor and Wiseman's Ferry, once a week, on horseback, for £40.

John Roberts—Bathurst and O'Connell, twice a week, by one horse mail cart, for £25.

John Loudon—Bathurst and Carcoar, three times a week, by two horse mail cart, for £140.

Colin Henry—Carcoar and Canowindra, once a week, on horseback, for £45.

Joseph Matthews—Bathurst, Molong, and Wellington, once a week, by two horse mail cart cart, for £130.

William Ealy Sampson—Hartley and Mudgee, once a week, by two horse mail cart, for £215.

Robert Willing—Parramatta and Liverpool, daily, by four horse coach, for £40.

Charles Morris and Robert Willing—Sydney, Liverpool, and Campbelltown, daily, by four horse coach, for £130.

Joseph Henry Jones—Campbelltown, Camden, Picton, Berrima, Marulan, and Goulburn, four times a week, by four horse coach, for £560.

Henry Edinborough—Goulburn, Gunning, and Yass, three times a week, by two horse mail cart, for £399 19s.

Edward Bernard Green—Yass and Melbourne, twice a week, by two horse mail cart, for £2650.

Andrew Badgery—Marulan and Bungonia, daily; Bungonia and Braidwood, Bungonia and Queanbeyan *via* Bungendore, three times a week, by two horse mail cart, for £500.

Thomas Rutledge—Queanbeyan and Cooma, in the district of Maneroo, once a week, by one horse mail cart, for £135.

Benjamin and William Rixon—Campbelltown, Appin, Wollongong, and Dapto, daily; and Dapto, Kiama, and Shoalhaven, twice a week, on horseback, for £250.

Timothy Donovan—Shoalhaven, Huskisson, Ulladulla, and Broulee, once a week, on horseback, for £125.

Henry Nowland—Raymond Terrace and Sawyer's Point, twice a week, by one horse mail cart; Raymond Terrace and Dungog, *via* Seaham and Clarence Town, twice a week, on horseback; Morpeth and Paterson, daily, by one horse mail cart; Paterson and Gresford, three times a week, on horseback; Morpeth, East Maitland, and Maitland, daily, by three horse coach; Maitland and Wollombi, once a week, by two horse mail cart; East Maitland, Maitland, and Singleton, daily, Singleton, Muswellbrook, and Scone, three times a week, by three horse coach; Scone and Murrurundi, twice a week, by two horse mail cart; Murrurundi, Tamworth, and Armidale, once a week, on horseback; Singleton, Jerry's Plains, and Merton, three times a week, and Merton, Merriwa, and Cassilis, twice a week, by two horse mail cart; Macquarie and Armidale *via* Kempsey, once a fortnight, on horseback; Armidale and Alford's Inn, Darling Downs, once a fortnight, on horseback; Brisbane and Alford's Inn, Darling Downs *via* Ipswich, once a fortnight, on horseback, for £1460.

Port Phillip.

Edward Bernard Green—Melbourne, Ballen, Bunnenyong, Fiery Creek, Grange, and Portland, once a week, Geelong, Ballen, Bunnenyong, Fiery Creek, Grange, and Portland, once a week, and the Grange and Mount Gambier, twice a week, by two horse vehicle, for £1500.

William Rutledge — Port Fairy and Fiery Creek, once a week, on horseback, for £120.

William Bayts—Melbourne and Mount Macedon, once a week, by two horse mail cart, for £90.

Frank Liardet—Melbourne and Hobson's Bay, twice a day, and on the arrival and departure of shipping, by one or two horse mail cart, for £150.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. C. Newton.—At the Stores of Mr. James Simmons, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, China Goods, Drapery, Slops, Haberdashery, &c

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, 1000 Head of Cattle, 12 Acre Farm at Five Dock, Flour.

Mr. W. G. Moore.—At the "Seven Stars," Castlereagh-street, This Morning, License, Bar Fittings and Fixtures, Furniture, Porter, Wines.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Wines.

Mr. Mort.—At Limerick Cottage, Balmain, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture.

COUNTRY SALES.

Mr. Stubbs.—On the Premises, George-street, Parramatta, at 12 o'clock, Three Houses.

Court of Requests.—This Court will resume its sittings to-day at No. 54.

The Year 1848.—There will be four eclipses of the sun, two of the moon, and a transit of Mercury during the year 1848, as follows:—1, A partial eclipse of the sun, commencing March 5th, at twenty-seven minutes past ten in the evening, and ending at seventeen minutes to one in the morning of March 6th.—2. A total eclipse of the moon, commencing March 20th, at ten minutes past four in the morning, and ending at twenty-two minutes past ten on the forenoon of the same day.—3. A partial eclipse of the sun, commencing April 10th, at eighteen minutes past seven in the morning, and ending at twenty-eight past ten same forenoon.—4. A partial eclipse of the sun commencing August 29th, at six minutes past five in the morning, and ends at thirty-eight minutes past five the same morning. —5. A total eclipse of the moon begins September 13th, at thirty eight minutes past one, afternoon, and ends at eight minutes past seven in the evening.—6. A partial eclipse of the sun begins September 27th, at forty minutes past five in the afternoon, and ends at nine minutes past nine at night.—7. A transit of Mercury will commence November 8th, at forty-six minutes past nine, at night. The only portions of the above phenomena visible in Australia will be a portion of the lunar eclipse, on March 20th, when the moon will set before the phenomenon has terminated, and the lunar eclipse, on the 13th September, when that body will rise before the eclipse has ended.

Aneurism Treated by Compression.—The cases of Aneurism under treatment by compression, which were mentioned in the last number of the Journal, are both proceeding so satisfactorily as to justify us in considering them as cured. but, as it is desirable to give a full and complete report of them they will be deferred until next month. We may however, in the mean time, briefly explain the principle of the important modification of the apparatus suggested and adopted by Dr. M'Crae, and which gives it so decided an advantage over the various means used for the same end in Europe. In all the cases reported as having been treated on the revived plan of compression, the instruments used have been so constructed as to embrace more or less of the circumference of the limb, and by pressing on the nerves and deeper seated vessels, to have produced great inconvenience, pain, œdema, lividity, and coldness of the parts below them, and interfering, of course, with the collateral circulation. By the use, however, of Dr. M'Crae's improved apparatus, these consequences are almost entirely obviated, the counter-pressure being, in fact, made on the trochanter major above, and the external condyle of the femur below, the whole circumference of the limb, except, of course, just where the screw compress is applied over the artery, is left entirely free, the circulation in the profunda not being in the slightest degree interfered with. The importance of this point it is not necessary for us to enlarge upon. Our readers will see it at once, and we are gratified that, through our Journal, our professional brethren in the mother-country will see that we are endeavouring not only to proceed, *pari passu*, with them in the march of improvement, but are striving to outdo them in the race.—*Australian Medical Journal*.

The Jury List.—The magistrates are summoned to assemble at twelve, this day, in the Police-office, for the purpose of signing the revised Jury List, previous to its being forwarded to the Sheriff.

Carcoar.—Spirits.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, that he has declared the town of Carcoar to come within the operation of the 2nd clause of the Act, 2 Vict., No 18, so as to constitute it a place at which spirits may be sold in quantities not less than two gallons.

Multum in Parvo.—The sum of £250 has been raised for the purpose of presenting a testimonial to Mr. Commissioner Powlett.—Four hundred and ninety-nine head of cattle were slaughtered in Melbourne in the month of January.—The trustees of the Melbourne Savings' Bank have allowed the depositors two and a-half per cent. interest for the year 1846. —Lieutenant-Colonel Hulme, of the 96th Regiment, has assumed the command of the forces in Van Diemen's Land, being the senior field officer stationed in that colony.—The "mark system" is being introduced in the management of convicts in Van Diemen's Land.

Mechanics' School of Arts.—An adjourned general meeting of the members of the Sydney Mechanics School of Arts was held in the theatre of that institution at seven o'clock yesterday evening. The chair was taken by Arthur A'Beckett, Esq., and the minutes of the last meeting having been read by the Secretary, Mr. Charles Henry Chambers called attention to the fact, that the motions which Mr. Phillips had given notice of, and which had been discussed on that occasion, had not been notified under his signature, as required by the twelfth law of the institution. After a brief discussion, Mr. Chambers proposed a resolution to the effect that Mr. Phillip's motions, as well as the amendment which was moved upon one of them and adopted, were illegal and void, in consequence of this omission of the signature. This proposition having been seconded by Mr. Duer, a discussion arose as to whether Mr. Chambers's own motion was not irregular for want of notice, as no motions could be brought forward except under motions of course; and this proposition was not one of such a nature, as it went the length of rescinding a resolution already adopted. Subsequently Mr. Chambers withdrew his motion, and the Vice-President expressed his opinion that Mr. Phillips, by not actually signing the motions which had been put up in the hall, had not really complied with the rule which required notices of motions to be signed. Mr. Phillips then proceeded with his remaining motions. The first of these was a proposition to rescind the twenty-ninth law, which directed the closing of the library from the 15th of December to the end of the year, for the purpose of taking stock, &c. The motion, however, fell to the ground for want of a seconder; he then proceeded with his second proposition, the object of which was to extend to every new work the prohibition against circulation for thirty days after their purchase. The reason assigned for this was, that such an alteration would give the members a better opportunity of seeing the new works as they were procured. The motion was seconded by Mr Mountcastle, and in the course of the discussion which ensued, it was contended that it was out of order, inasmuch as the affairs of the library were placed by the laws under the controul of the committee, whose rules, of which this was one, could not be rescinded until the committee had been deprived of their controling power. The Vice-President concurred in this objection, and the motion being thus overruled, the meeting, after a vote of thanks to the Vice-President, was dissolved.

Distressing Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, a shocking accident occurred in Bathurst-street West, near Barker's Mills. Two little children, aged respectively about two and three years, whilst playing in the upper room of a two-storied house adjoining the one occupied by the Rev Mr. Threlkeld, fell through the window into the street upon the hard pavement, and were frightfully injured. Of one of the little sufferers there is some slight hope, but none at all of the other.

Committals. — Phillip Chamberlain and James Tetum, both free by servitude, were yesterday committed to take their trial for having, about eleven o'clock on the night of Tuesday, the 2nd instant, in company with a third man, still at large, knocked down George Tweedle near Woolley's corner, in King-street, and robbed him of 10s. in cash. On the cry of thieves being raised by Tweedle, the three assailants ran off, and for some days the two prisoners remained at large, while a man named ———, who was taken near the spot, and a few minutes after the robbery, was detained in custody as the third man, but was subsequently discharged—the proof against him at the time being defective. He was retaken on the same charge on Monday afternoon, brought before the Court yesterday, and remanded.

Charge of Stabbing.—About seven o'clock on Monday evening an elderly man named Thomas Liddell, late in the employ of Captain Appleby, was given in charge to a constable, by Ezekiel King, shoemaker, of George-street South, for inflicting two slight wounds in his (King's) neck, with a shoemaker's knife, during a dispute with the latter, who had boarded and lodged the prisoner since he left Captain Appleby's service, about a week ago. Liddell's money having been handed over to King, by himself, to keep for him till he left Sydney, King deducted the amount due for board and lodging, and offered him the balance, which Liddell refused to take, on the ground that he settled for his board and lodging by purchasing a gown and shawl for Mrs King, at her request, instead of paying in cash. King persisted in detaining the money for board and lodging, telling Liddell that he would not allow him to remain longer on his premises, as he had heard he was all wrong, on which Liddell, who had the knife previously in his hand, struck at him with it, and inflicted the wounds referred to by cutting through the handkerchief. The prisoner was brought up yesterday, and remanded.

Picton.—The Court of Petty Sessions at Picton have appointed Mr Thomas Hildebrand, of Picton, to be bailiff of that Court.

Police beyond the Boundaries.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following persons to be chief constables at the places mentioned in connexion with their respective names:—Dubbo, Mr. Edward Lang; Warialda, Mr. Thomas M'Gee; Wee Waa, Mr. Patrick Ward; and Armidale, Mr. Lloyd Bradshaw.

Inquest.—An inquisition was held yesterday, in the "Old Bay Horse" public-house, Parramatta-street, on the body of Thomas M. Partridge, then lying dead in Petersham House, when the following evidence was adduced:—Mr. Michael Egan Murnin, of Petersham House, deposed, that deceased had been on a visit at his house for the last fortnight; he occasionally complained of indigestion, but was apparently in good health; he was quite well on Monday; about midnight he got out of his bed, called witness, and informed him that he had a pain in the stomach, and requested a little brandy and water; he appeared to be in great pain, and before witness got the brandy from the sideboard, he fell down and almost immediately expired. He was about 44 years of age, and complained of fulness of the chest; was occasionally affected with a difficulty of breathing; he was a man of very temperate habits. Dr. Mackellar had made a *post mortem* examination of the body, and found enlargement of the heart and softening, with dilatation of the cavities, which was quite sufficient to account for his sudden death, as described by the preceding witness. A verdict of died by the visitation of God was recorded.

Mr. Charles Newton has requested us to direct the attention of the trade, and all classes of buyers, to his sale of China goods, drapery, slops, and haberdashery, which takes place, this day, at the stores of Mr. James Simmons, Pitt-street, at eleven o'clock precisely. As this is a clearing out sale the goods will be sold without the least reserve.—*Communicated.*

Parramatta Sale.—We are requested by Mr. Stubbs to remind the public of his sale of three shops and houses, in George-street, Parramatta, at 12 o'clock, this day.—*Communicated.*

Cattle on the Murrumbidgee, and Land at Five Dock.—We are requested to remind the public that Mr. Samuel Lyons sells this day, at his Mart, at 11 o'clock, about twelve acres of Land at Five Dock; and at 12 o'clock, 1000 head quiet cattle running on the Murrumbidgee River. This herd of cattle can be particularly recommended to parties providing the South Australian market.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(*From our various Correspondents.*)

WINDSOR.

Hawkesbury Benevolent Society and Hospital.

The annual meeting of the subscribers to the above institution was held on Monday last, in the Hospital, Macquarie-street. There was not a very full attendance of members, but sufficient were present to do every justice to the business of the day, which commenced about twelve o'clock.

Francis Beddek, Esq., was voted to the chair, which he took by informing those present that they had met to receive the annual Report of their very useful Institution, and to elect officers for the ensuing year. He thanked them for placing him in the honorable position of Chairman, and trusting that every attention would be given to business, he called upon the Acting Secretary to read the Committee's Report of the proceedings of the Institution for the past year.

The Report, which was a very able document, was thereupon read to the meeting. It commenced very encouragingly by congratulating the Society upon the result of last year's labours, and the improving and satisfactory prospects for the year to come. The gross amount of receipts for the year 1846, was £742 19s. 8½d., being a slight decrease on that of last year, (£788 3s. 1d.) accounted for however by undue comparison of items. The annual subscriptions had increased from £51 2s. to £72 5s. The donations also show a slight increase. The fines from the Police Office exhibit a depreciatory contrast, but the Committee doubt whether such a fact is to be regretted when it is considered that the great majority of those fines are the result of drunkenness and debauchery among the very lowest of society, and the cause which makes them amenable to the laws of the land whereby the society derives benefit, the same cause operates in inducing disease, and rendering them objects for the exercise of the Society's bounty and expenditure. The proceeds of the sale of cattle present a woeful falling off, accounted for, as the number sold during the past year had been only 77, while that of 1845 had amounted to 294; price might also have suffered a decrease. The collection in St. Matthew's Church, Windsor, and St. Peter's Church, Richmond, give an aggregate amount of £16 16s. 11½d., which has no corresponding item in last year's receipts. The collection by the society's cart have had a slight increase. The rent of paddock, and other small items, as shown by the abstract, also give an addition not experienced in last year's revenue. The legacy of R. Fitzgerald continues to be regularly paid—(and here the Report pays a merited tribute of respect to the deceased.) The moiety of expenses of hospital received from Government, forms the very important item of £88 15s. 8d., paying from 1st March to 30th September, and there now remains the sum of £29 6s. 9d. to be received as a moiety for the last three months. In referring to the abstract of expenditure, the Report states there has been a considerable outlay in the removal of the establishment to the present building, for repairs and furniture, together with the wages of a wardsman; still the amount is less than the previous year by £12 12s. 7½d. The amount of provisions and clothing considerably exceeds that item of last year's expenditure, and indeed all the other particulars show a considerable increase, which may be reasonably expected from the improved change in the constitution and management of the establishment. The Committee were gratified at stating that with the exception of £75 due to the superintendent of cattle, the society was free from debt. There was a balance of £124 10s 10d. standing in the Treasurer's hands. The returns of stock up to the 30th June, 1846, showed an increase of 155, of which 77 were sold, and 32 found dead. There had been a slight increase in the number of paupers, but in other respects there was nothing of importance to record as regarded the asylum. The Report then concluded as follows—"The Committee express their hope, that under the blessings of Divine Providence the Society will now progress more favourably than heretofore, and not suffer from those vicissitudes and embarrassments which fettered the operations of the past; and they take the present opportunity of appealing to the sympathy of the people of the Hawkesbury, and earnestly entreating of them to come forward with what additional pecuniary aid it may be in their power to bestow, and enable your Committee to diffuse great blessings about, and give them the happy reflection, 'that when their suffering brethren were hungry they gave them food, naked and they clothed them; and after the example of the good Samaritan of old, when sick they visited and relieved them of their afflictions.'"

The Report having thus been read and laid upon the table, it was moved by Mr. John M'Donald, and seconded by Mr. John Galloway, "That the Report now read be received, adopted as the Report of the Society for the year 1846, and printed for circulation amongst the subscribers and friends of the Institution." This on being put to the meeting was carried unanimously.

Mr. D. Lawson then rose and said, he was of opinion that the Report was deficient in one or two points; it did not give the public sufficient information upon the workings during the past year of the hospital part of the Institution—neither had it appended to it the usual tables as given in all the printed reports of previous years. He thought it right that some light should be thrown upon the hospital department, which he was sorry to find so slighted in the Report and should therefore move "That a table, similar to those hitherto annexed to the printed report be compiled, printed, and published with the Report for the year 1846, as well as an abstract of the medical officer's report, in order that the public may be fully informed of the utility and operations of the Society."

Mr. W. T. Baylis seconded the resolution, which, on being put to the meeting, was carried.

It was pointed out by some members that the tables alluded to by Mr. Lawson were lying on the table.

A series of resolutions were then passed, appointing William Bowman, Esq., M.C., President; J. L. Searvell, Esq., Vice-President; J. A. Betts, Esq., Secretary; Francis Beddek, Esq., Treasurer; and the following gentlemen a Committee of Management for the ensuing year, viz.:—Messrs. A. Johnston, G. W. Pitt, Joseph Cope, R. Ridge, J. J. Vickery, John Yeomans, Robert Stewart, and the Rev. Mr. Adams.

It was then moved by Mr. J. B. Johnston; seconded by Mr. Yeomans, and carried uncommentedly and unanimously, "That the Secretary be directed to write to all the ministers of religion in the district, requesting them to preach a sermon and make a collection in aid of the funds of the Institution."

The salaries of the officers were then voted. Dr. Stewart appointed surgeon for the ensuing year, and thanks awarded to the Committee of management of the past year, for the very efficient manner in which they had conducted the Society's affairs.

A vote of thanks having been passed to Mr. Beddek, the chairman, the meeting was declared adjourned.

A Committee meeting was afterwards held, at which a letter was read from W. Bell, Esq., addressed to the Chairman of Committee, in which he offered, should any change be made in the medical arrangement of the Society for the ensuing year, to give his services gratuitously, with any other surgeon in the district, according to the plan adopted in Sydney—not wishing, however, in any way to stand in the position of an opposer to the present surgeon. A letter signed Humanitas, which appeared in last Friday's *Herald*, was also brought under discussion. The result of the proceedings were, a motion, which was carried, that the surgeon in future keep regularly a prescription and case book, also a diet book; and that he attend punctually every morning from 10 to 11 o'clock.

Anti-Transportation.

The following petition to the Legislative Council, praying that the renewal of transportation may not receive the sanction of the Council, has been prepared by the Committee appointed at the public meeting held on the 27th ultimo, and is being numerously signed, in conjunction with the petition to the British Parliament, by the inhabitants of the district:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of New South Wales. The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, Pitt Town, and the surrounding districts.

Humbly sheweth—

That your petitioners have earnestly to request you will not adopt the Report of the Select Committee of your Honorable House on the subject of renewing transportation to these shores, nor sanction any measure that might lead to such even in its most improved or modified form. Your petitioners view such a proposition with feelings of great abhorrence; as revolting to every good principle of morality and rectitude, and are convinced it would obviously have the pernicious tendency of preventing men of character and respectability from becoming settlers, and investing their capital in the colony; that it would prove a manifest injustice to, and a violation of, that faith which induced so many industrious and moral emigrants to leave their homes and connexions for this more favoured clime, of the promise that there should be a cessation and total abolition of imported felony, and that our fast increasing native population, a class of persons whose interests and welfare are most closely and indissolubly linked with the fate and fortunes of their native land, and whose habits and pursuits are now directed by a moral and industrious tendency, which is not only praiseworthy in the extreme, but might even form examples worthy of imitation in older countries, would be contaminated and debased by the renewal of that system which must again bid arise the iniquities and flagrancies of the past, and keep alive the fast decaying embers of social discord, and flickering rays of distinctive and bitter animosities.

And your petitioners, &c.

The Late Storms.—Since our last we have gained some fresh intelligence of the dreadful ravages of the late storm. The corn crops are every where around Cornwallis, the Richmond Road, Wilberforce, Pitt Town, and Portland Head, completely destroyed. The cobs were pelted off and the strong stalks laid irresistibly prostrate on the ground. This is particularly the case about Clifton, and on Mr. John Barker's farm, Richmond Road. Mr. M'Donald, Pitt Town Road, has suffered in a like manner, and lost immensely. We hear that far down the Hawkesbury the violence of the hail has been equally destructive as at Windsor, if not more so; strange to say, however, not a particle fell in Richmond—the fall having been apparently confined to the town of Windsor, from its skirts at Ham Common and down the Hawkesbury. In the Windsor Common, immense trees are prostrated in great numbers, having been torn close up by the roots—others have their branches split off. The trees, however, of greatest value which form the most serious loss from the ravages of the storm, are those in full bearing of splendid fruit. Apples, quinces, nectarines, and peaches, were struck from the branches and thoroughly mangled, some of the trees even were killed. Fowls of every kind fell victims to the unrelenting fury of the storm. Instances there were also of persons being fearfully pelted with the hail. One man at Wilberforce ran out of his house while the violence of the storm was at its height, to shut his shutters, and so save his window glass; but a dreadful fate he met—the impetuosity and largeness of the hail was such, that in a moment he was felled to the ground, and would perhaps have been killed had not some strong fellows in doors faced the storm and speedily pulled him into the house. For this very cause, *i.e.* that no one could face the storm safely, there may be accounted the great loss of glass which took place, for the boldest man was afraid to leave his roof and close his shutters.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

REMARKABLE HAIL STORM.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—We were visited in this district on Thursday last, the 4th February, by one of the most extraordinary hail storms ever witnessed, I believe, in the colony. There was nothing in the appearance of the weather to indicate such a visitation, the day having been fine and warm, but the thermometer did not rise higher than 80°, with a clear sky and light breeze. Soon after 5 P.M. some remarkable clouds appeared in the south, which gradually increased in volume and height, with a good deal of sheet and forked lightning, and distant thunder. About six o'clock I was at a house about two miles from home, and seeing the threatening appearance of the clouds, which were by this time literally as black as ink, I got on my horse and started homewards at a sharp gallop. Before I was half way the storm burst right overhead, and I found myself in a few seconds exposed to its terrific violence, without the least hope of reaching a place of shelter. The roads runs along a lofty range, and being the highest ground in the immediate vicinity, the wind blew with great fury. The first hailstones which fell were about the size of a small fist, and their appearance was so very remarkable that I thought at first they were some substances that had fallen from the tree nearest me. I was soon undeceived, and immediately drew my horse across a large tree close to the road, and endeavoured to shelter my body as well as I could. The storm now raged with awful fury, and the hail fell so thick, and of such an extraordinary size, that the ground was covered in a few minutes. Having a straw hat on, I tried to save my head with one hand; but in doing so my arms suffered dreadfully from the hailstones, and one in particularly, which struck me midway between the elbow and the wrist, was so heavy that I thought my arm was broken. This hailstone fell at my horse's feet, and I am quite certain (judging from others which I saw weighed and measured afterwards) that the size was nearly that of an ordinary breakfast cup, while the weight could not be less than from six to eight ounces. Owing to the horse being exposed both in his head and hind quarters, I soon found him become unmanageable; and although I was in the utmost dread that my brains or eyes would be knocked out from the extreme violence of the blows, I was compelled to give my horse the rein, and he galloped back to the place I had left, instinct teaching the animal to turn his tail to the storm.

The tempest was now at its height, and the roaring of the wind, the noise of the hailstones amongst the trees, and the air darkened with falling leaves and branches, formed the most fearful scene I ever witnessed. The horse, maddened by the hailstones raining with such violence on all parts of his body, and startled by the falling branches, shied and plunged in such a way that it was with great difficulty I kept my seat, as I had to keep one hand up to save my head, and my arms were getting every minute more benumbed with the blows. I reached the slip-rails in four or five minutes, where I was detained in getting down the rails, my fingers being nearly powerless, and got into the clear ground; and just as I reached the house and got under the verandah, the hailstorm passed off, and the rain began to fall heavily. After a few minutes stay to recover myself, I again started for home, and on the way was startled by a most awfully vivid flash of lightning, which seemed to stream down from the heavens, making the hailstones on the road appear for a second like a mass of blue crystal. This was succeeded by a stunning peal of thunder, and the rain then fell in torrents. I got home soon afterwards, drenched to the skin, and on stripping, found I had been struck severely in about twenty places; on my head were four lumps, nearly as large as marbles, and the skin was broken on several spots where the hail had struck me. Even now, (forty-eight hours after), I am hardly able to lift my left arm to my head, and the pain in the hands and other parts is still considerable.

The form of the hailstones was exceedingly various, most of them being round, and others pyramidal, angular, thin, and flat, with irregular surfaces. A great many were very much the size and shape of a common oval salt-cellar. The weight also varied much, many of them being solid masses of ice, while others were opaque and light; one which we measured was three inches thick. At seven o'clock, after they had thawed considerably, many measured *ten inches* round; and I was credibly informed of one that measured *fourteen inches* in circumference, and another that weighed *eight ounces!* The duration of the storm was about fifteen minutes, and its course seemed to be from S. by W. to N. by E. I cannot be certain either of the extent or width of country which it ravaged. The destruction done to the gardens, maize crops, pumpkins, and in fact, every thing which the storm touched is melancholy, and coming at the close of such a trying season is disheartening in no small degree. I have not heard of any vineyard in the district that has suffered much, and I hope the mischief is limited to a comparatively small compass. I enclose an extract from *Brande's Dictionary*, of the most remarkable hailstorms which have occurred in Europe.

R. B.

Picton, February 6.

"Halley relates that on the 9th April, 1697, there fell in Flintshire, hailstones which weighed five ounces. On the 4th May, 1697, Robert Taylor, in Hertfordshire, observed hailstones which measured 14 inches in circumference; that is, about 4 inches in diameter. Parent, on the 15th May, 1703, found them at Iliers as large as his fist. On the 11th July, 1754, at Toul, some were collected by Montignot measuring 3 inches in diameter. Volta affirms that on the night of the 19th August, 1787, in a hail storm which ravaged the city of Como and its environs, some of the stones were found to weigh 9 ounces. In the terrible hail storm which ravaged the whole of France and the Netherlands, 13th July, 1788, M. Tessier relates that hailstones were picked up which weighed 8 ounces. And Dr. Noggerath informs us that on the 7th May, 1822, hailstones fell at Bonn weighing from 12 to 13 ounces. From these relations we may form some idea of the destruction occasioned by a hail storm in a cultivated country."

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516644

THE HAIL STORM.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—The hail-storm described in your paper of this morning broke with far greater severity over a portion of the district of Mulgoa, than it did over Windsor, a few particulars may therefore be interesting.

An immense mass of black clouds, which had in some parts assumed a peculiar greenish hue, appeared to be partially driving away, when, accompanied by a friend, I started on Thursday evening, to accomplish a stage of seven miles, on our way to Sydney. We mounted our horses on the banks of the Nepean, on Greendale, the estate of Mr. George Wentworth. We had gone about a mile (having arrived at a portion of the district called Stony Range) when the hail began to fall, the stones being as large as pigeons' eggs. Having received two or three blows from them, we looked round for shelter, and most fortunately discovered at a short distance a small deserted hut; we had hardly taken possession of this with our horses, when the storm, of combined wind and hail, burst over us with indescribable fury. The noise was really terrific, such as I can hardly imagine would be exceeded by that of a field of battle. In the confusion caused by the restiveness of our horses, I laid hold of the reins of one belonging to my companion, who, to tell me of my mistake had to call at the utmost pitch of his voice, although I was close beside him. The hailstones were dashing through a broken portion of the roof, and many fell close beside us, some striking ourselves and our horses, but happily, owing to our position being at a considerable angle with the aperture, with greatly diminished force. They were, in general, as large as a goose's egg. While speaking of their size, I may mention, that half-an-hour after the storm we found one which weighed nine ounces, and shortly afterwards we saw one much larger, which we had not an opportunity of weighing. The stones were not round, but jagged like a stalactite. The longer side of one of them measured nine inches; I heard the day following, that one was picked up which weighed above a pound; and a gentleman who passed over Stony Range the next morning, said that he had seen some nearly as large, at that time, as a man's clenched fist.

We were in great terror in the hut, lest the falling stones should break through the bark, which was our sole protection from their fury; while the wind, blowing with fearful violence, threatened its utter destruction.

We took advantage of the first lull to return homewards. We could not distinguish our road, as the ground was covered with the hail in every direction. Large trunks of trees were lying scattered all around; and here and there a tree had been snapped short off: some were even torn up by the roots. We trusted to the guidance of our horses. To add to the difficulty of finding the road, it was almost dark, and we were unable to cross the river, which had risen more than two feet, We obtained shelter for the night at a hut within half a mile of our home.

The next evening we resumed our journey. The ground was now everywhere strewed with leaves. The trees, I may safely say, had been stripped of three-fourths of their foliage. The day before we had ridden through a thickly leaved forest, we now passed through, comparatively speaking, a mere collection of bare poles. The grass, which so recently before had been about two feet high, lay almost level with the ground. The daylight disclosed fully the danger we should have been in had we found no shelter, from the falling of trees and branches. In one place, within a circle of three hundred yards, ten trees had been hurled down, two of which were about four feet in circumference. All the trees bore marks of the violence of the hail. Those which had bark on them presented the appearance of having been chipped from top to bottom with the corner of an axe. A few which were without bark had indentations down the stems, thickly studded in every part. One or two corn fields which we passed had been cut down from perhaps nine feet in height to about one. We also saw some fencing which had been thrown down.

The desolate appearance of the country was distressing. The storm, however, was very partial; for after we had ridden four miles scarcely a trace of it was visible. We were told that the storm had visited Penrith, and that some cattle were killed by the hail there. We only heard of two bodily injuries,—one of a man caught in the outskirts of the storm, who was severely injured on the head; and the other of a girl who received some violent blows, near the same place, by which she was confined to her bed.

The falling of the hail continued about twenty minutes.

February 8. M. H. S.

SILK AND SILKWORMS.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to enclose an extract from the report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

SECTION D, ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY.

Sir J. Richardson, M.A., the President, in the Chair.

Mr. Ogilby read a paper from Mr. Whitby, of Newlands, near Leamington, Hampshire, on the production of silk in England. Mrs. Whitby fed her silkworms principally on the *morus multicaulis*, or that known as the Philippine variety of the mulberry-tree. This plant grows rapidly from cuttings, and produces large leaves. The silk produced was found to be of a superior quality, and of higher value than any imported. The mulberry-trees, which were first planted in 1836, were in a most flourishing condition; and the only difficulty which she found in rearing the silkworm was, in preventing the eggs from being hatched before the leaves of the mulberry appear. To meet this difficulty she planted some slips under a frame in the autumn, and those bore leaves in the spring, sufficient to feed the young caterpillars until the general crop came into bloom. The total expense for a year, including rent of land and cost of eggs, attendance, &c., &c., was £50, with ten per cent. loss, making in all £66 0s. 11d.; and the total value of the silk produced was £160 9s. 4d., leaving a net profit of £94 8s. 5d.

This seems almost too good to be true; but if it be a fact, and we have no right to doubt it, coming from such a respectable association, silk growing will be more profitable than wool growing. I know much has been said and printed upon this subject, but I have never seen such a statement as the above before. Can you tell me if the plant, this *morus multicaulis*, is to be had in the colony? If not, we ought to have it, and many other things, as speedily as possible. We have plenty of ground round Sydney on which the mulberry will grow, to be had for next to nothing; we have the eggs, and lots of children; all we want is lots of mulberry leaves and a little experience. It appears on all sides the *morus multicaulis* is the right plant for us to cultivate, and the sooner the better. The editor of the paper from which I have taken the extract says—"It is not improbable that this tree may grow freely only in the warmer parts of the United Kingdom, but that it will flourish throughout extensive districts; and that wherever it grows, the finest silk may be produced on such terms as to make its cultivation highly profitable. Nothing could exceed the beauty of the specimens of silk, raw and manufactured, from Mrs. Whitby's produce, which were laid before the Association; and decisive testimony was produced as to their quality and value, from the first silk manufacturer of this country."

The production of this sample of silk has produced a good deal of excitement—the large quantity. The only difficulty in cultivating silk hitherto, has been the want of food for the worms. This difficulty Mrs. Whitby has overcome. H. M.

HOW IS LABOUR TO BE OBTAINED?

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—The inversion of social laws, now to be witnessed in the located districts of our vast interior, is far more startling than the anomalous natural productions to which I have adverted in my letter published by you in yesterday's *Sydney Morning Herald*. The paradoxical *Katenpai* may ultimately find its place in scientific systems, and if not, the systems must be changed; but we are responsible, as a colony, for the existence of a social paradox, which, composed of passions and prejudices, economical statistics and selfish moralities, will assuredly prevent the assignment of any place to so monstrous a production among communities professing common sense and rational thought.

As I informed you in my previous letter, I have been absent for some months on a tour through the Murray country, having run down the Lachlan† and Murrumbidgee and travelled by the Edward and Murray Rivers, through the heart of the Murray district. Throughout my journey but one loud complaint met my ears—"THE WANT OF LABOUR"—but one anxious question was propounded by the care-worn settlers and stockholders—"HOW IS LABOUR TO BE OBTAINED?" On my return to Sydney, I find that the best means of supplying labour for the colony has attracted the earnest attention of the Colonial Office, and also of our local Legislature—that a modified and carefully regulated introduction of male and female convicts, accompanied, as a simultaneous measure, with the importation of an equal number of male and female immigrants, (*the transmission of the whole to be defrayed by the Imperial Treasury*) is strongly recommended by these authorities,—but that a fierce opposition is offered by certain inhabitants of Sydney, and one or two other towns, to the only measure whereby the great agricultural and pastoral interests of New South Wales can be saved from utter ruin! Surely this is an *Ordo paradoxus* for which no sensible community can assign a place.

On the Lower Lachlan and the Murrumbidgee sheep shearing was not entirely finished by last Christmas day, in consequence of the scarcity of labour, although it was, of course, highly desirable that the operation should have been completed in all November, in order to preserve the wool from grass seeds and burrs, and for many other weighty reasons. But efficient labour could not be obtained, even on the most extravagant terms, and the few stragglers who did move from station to station, for recreation, rather than with the idea of seeking work, made their appearance on horseback, and stipulated that forage for their horses should be provided during their sojourn, *à plaisir*, at the sheep farms. The money wages were on a proportional scale with the creature comforts demanded, and with these expenses at full fifty per cent above their real value, and with a depressed market for his produce, wool being about twenty-five per cent. below its average price, the squatter travels to Sydney, and finds that the means suggested for his relief by a paternal government and a wise legislature, are scouted by the shopkeepers of the towns whose very being depends on the prosperity of the class whose best interests they have for the last four months been vigorously labouring with reckless fury to destroy.

The miserable picture I could paint of the sheep station is not peculiar to the Murray. I can assure you that on all the great stock-stations throughout the districts of Darling Downs, Moreton Bay, Clarence River, New England, M'Leay River, Liverpool Plains, Maneroo, Wellington, and the Port Phillip country, the scarcity of labour is so severely felt, that preparations for boiling down to an immense extent pervade every squattage, both within and without the boundaries. When gentlemen are compelled to act as hut-keepers to their own shepherds, to put from 3000 to 4000 sheep in one flock, to pay the most exorbitant rates of wages in the face of a falling market, to submit to the grossest extortion and insolence from their pampered servants, it is not very surprising that they seek to curtail rather than to extend their establishments, and hence we find preparations for consigning to the Tallow Pot during the current year, about 75,000 head of cattle, and 400,000 sheep. A calculation has just been submitted to me, made from the most careful estimate, and on the best authority in the colony, by which it is shown that upwards of 10,000 tons of tallow will be produced in the colony before next December. And thus, at a moment when the best energies of the British Government are directed to provide means for relieving the four millions of starving people in Ireland, the stockholders of another portion of the empire are compelled, *by sheer want of labour*, to melt down, for the sake of the tallow only, FOOD sufficient for 130,000 persons for one whole year, (at the rate of colonial consumption, viz., 10 lbs. per week) or for ONE MILLION of people, if the consumption be taken at the usual scale of a meat ration for rural labourers in Great Britain and Ireland.

From this startling but truthful picture of the prospects of our stockholders, we will turn to the settlers within the boundaries—the agriculturists of New South Wales proper—and we shall find them in a condition even more deplorable than that of the squatters. As I propose to attempt a reply to the grave question I have propounded above, I will not occupy your columns with lengthy details in illustration of the misery to which this important class of my brother-colonists is rapidly approaching. But I will implore you to believe, that if you were to exhaust all images of embarrassment and ruin, you would not picture the real desolation of that interest "with whom" (to borrow the expression of Sir Josiah Child) "it cannot be ill but trade must feel it." The townspeople, at their convivial dinners, hint at suggestive remedies, and hesitate admissions as to the real condition of the rural districts; but as none of the town meetings, held for the avowed purpose of discussing the labour question, have been attended by those who may assuredly be considered the great employers of labour, and who were necessarily absent at their stations, it being shearing-time,—the spokesmen at the so-called "anti-transportation meetings" must pardon me for waving minute reference to their eloquent orations on a subject of which practically, they can know nothing.

The chief objections urged by the opponents of Mr. Gladstone's proposal for a modified and carefully regulated introduction of well-conducted exiles into the colony, is founded on the fear of the moral evils which these alarmists allege must of necessity attend a transportation system, be its form never so qualified. I confess that the force of this objection has no weight with me, founded as it is on an undeniable fallacy. Of the convict population formerly transported here, nearly 40,000 are now living in the colony, of whom at least 34,000 are leading irreproachable lives, being actively engaged in creditable pursuits, from the liberal professions, commercial, agricultural, and pastoral avocations, down to the various grades of mechanical, rural, and house service. The outcry then about a "moral charnel-house," and its contaminating concomitants, may be safely dismissed without further comment.

It is to the pernicious means whereby those erratic philosophers, the shop-keepers of the towns propose to provide labour for the land and stock holders of the country, that the serious attention of the contributors to our land revenue must now be directed. Their moralities (pharisaical though they perchance may be) are entitled to some respect; but their economical theories are as mischievous as they are absurd. They solve the landowners' question—"How is labour to be obtained?" by proposing a revival of the most dangerous feature of the Wakefield theory, viz.: the appropriation of our land funds for defraying the expense of the removal of emigrants from the United Kingdom; and, aware of the exhausted state of those funds, and the almost entire cessation of land sales, they advocate the ruinous principle of providing for the expense of *their* system of immigration *by loans raised in anticipation of the proceeds of* FUTURE *land sales or land taxes.*

Now, against the importation of labour for private purposes, at the expense of any of this colony's public revenues, I enter my solemn protest. Such an appropriation of the public moneys would again drain and impoverish the colony, and produce a disproportion between the amount of its capital and the amount of its population, by decreasing the one at precisely the same time it increased the other, by once more increasing the immediate demand for that of which it simultaneously decreased its means of immediate supply—and would so produce a recursion of that monetary confusion and embarrassment which, in 1842, shook New South Wales to its centre. It would deprive us of the means of receiving and employing the labour when it arrived; the greater the influx of immigrants, the greater must be the preparations for receiving them;* the greater the extent of land purchased or leased, the greater the cost of surveying and of making the necessary roads and communications; and, therefore, the expending the moneys raised by either the sale or leasing of our waste lands in importing labour, without care or regard for these preparatory expenses, is mere speculation in the worst and most mischievous sense of the word—a miserable attempt to repair the injury already done to the landowners and leaseholders, by inflicting a more serious injury on the labourers.

In its present state of exhaustion, our land fund, itself, is not looked to by our theorists as the present direct means of carrying *their* precious labour-supply-scheme into practice; but as we have above observed, they substitute the principle of a LOAN to be raised on the security of *future* land sales. Now, is this principle practically correct? Would a loan, raised upon the security of our wild lands, and expended in the conveyance of labour—*not in effecting those improvements which give efficacy to labour*—confer upon those lands a marketable value sufficient to pay the interest, and ultimately to discharge the principal of the debt thus incurred? These most important questions cannot, as I conceive, be answered otherwise than in the negative. The irregularity, nay, the extreme difficulty, with which the land sales in this colony have proceeded during the last few years, affords a practical proof that they would supply no adequate security for an emigration loan, raised in anticipation of them; and the too probable defalcation would cause such a loan to fall as a public charge upon the Ordinary Revenue, even as Sir George Gipps proposed it should fall, in his famous project, submitted to the local legislature in 1841.† Thus the creation of a colonial or national debt would but add to the distress of the colonists, and the embarrassment of the local government; no account would be taken of the balance of debt and credit between the colony and the mother-country in regard of benefits conferred and received reciprocally; *we* should incur a heavy debt for the hire of ships and purchase of food for the paupers of the over-peopled parishes of England and Ireland; and yet all would be assumed to have been bestowed by the parent state at her expense, and nothing gained by her at the expense of the colony. On these grounds, then, I protest against the principle of an Emigration Loan.

But I am happy to think that it is an unnecessary piece of Quixotism to attack this windmill of the Anti-transportationists. The opinions of the present Noble Secretary for the Colonies have been so forcibly expressed in reference to the Wakefieldian system of misappropriation and the plan of an Emigration Loan, that I have little fear of the creation of a colonial debt for so suicidal a purpose whilst the present ministry retain office. When Mr. Ward brought forward his Colonization Resolutions in the House of Commons, (27th June, 1839) Earl Grey (then Lord Howick) declared himself in favour of appropriating the land revenues of the colonies to those necessary expenses of PREPARATION so well described by the learned Professor I have quoted above; and ably exposed the evils to be dreaded from carrying out the then ruling doctrine as to the exclusive appropriation of those funds to the purpose of emigration.—"I have always thought," said his Lordship, "that the money derived from the sale of land in the colonies should be regarded as a PART OF THEIR CAPITAL, which, therefore, should be invested IN THEIR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT, and not applied, in common with the rest of the ordinary revenue, to the purpose of current expenditure; for, if the funds necessary for effecting these improvements are not provided *from the proceeds of the sale of land*, they must, in the settlement and early progress of the colony, be defrayed by TAXES, which every government, including that of the United States, has found it very difficult and very disadvantageous to impose upon such infant communities." I am inclined to suspect that Earl Grey's real opinions on the Wakefield system have been entirely misunderstood by the present clamourers for the application of our land revenues to the transmission of pauper labour from the English parishes; but if any doubt remain, as to his Lordship's views in 1847, as compared with his expressed opinion in 1839, his recent reply to the Port Phillip petition—protesting against the land revenue of that district being pledged for the repayment of any emigration loan—will at once set the matter at rest. It is as follows:—

Downing-street, 16th July, 1846.

Sir,—I have received Sir George Gipps's despatch, No. 42, of the 17th February last, addressed to my predecessor, enclosing a petition to the Queen from the Municipal Council of the town of Melbourne, praying, that in the event of a loan to New South Wales being sanctioned by her Majesty, the land revenue of the district of Port Phillip may not be pledged in conjunction with that of New South Wales generally; you will acquaint the memorialists that I have laid the memorial before the Queen, who was pleased to receive it most graciously, *but that there exists no intention at present on the part of her Majesty's Government, of sanctioning the loan which the petitioners deprecate.* I am, &c.

(Signed) GREY.

To His Excellency Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, &c., &c.

I have thus attempted to prove that the solution by the shopkeepers of our towns of the difficult question propounded above—HOW IS LABOUR TO BE OBTAINED?—will be rejected not only by the great employers of labour, the land and stockholders of the country, but also by the imperial authorities to whom these economists express their determination to appeal. I have reminded them that the sums which they propose to appropriate for emigration—sums obtained by the sale or leasing of our wild lands—are really derived, not from the wilderness which is sold or leased, but from the previously acquired capital of those by whom the wilderness is bought or rented: and that, consequently, those who are the real contributors to the land fund, have the best right to see that it is not expended in chimerical projects which cannot impart to the waste a value equivalent to the cost. Lastly, I have shown, from the experience of the past, that the function of authority, the disposal of Public Land, which, in the colonies, (according to Lord Durham's famous apothegm) is most full of good or evil consequences, has been declared by the leading bankers, capitalists, landholders, and merchants of New South Wales,* to have been full of the evil, as administered by Sir George Gipps, agreeably to the principles of the Wakefield theory, and to have produced none of the good consequences described by Lord Durham.

There is one sophism which the anti-transportationists have lately broached, and which I cannot pass over, although it may be dismissed with a smile. The idea of an ultimate limit to this vast continent's possible productiveness tyrannizes over their imagination and gives rise to the strangest opinions and rules of conduct. They do not pretend to deny that every improvement, not in our pasturage and agriculture alone, but also in manufacturing labour, and in commercial communications, allows an extension of cultivation over fresh soils, less fertile or accessible, less valuable in short, than those already entered on, and a large expenditure of labour and capital on the latter, without any falling off in their returns; and brings (in the quaint but expressive phrase of Dr. Chalmers,) "both a broader belt and a deeper stratum of land under the plough." They do not pretend, I say, to deny this, and yet while acknowledging in so many words, that as the skill and knowledge of man increase, he is enabled to obtain from the poorer soils a more liberal subsistence than he could extract from the richest at the earlier stages of his history, the monomaniacs see not in this fact, coupled with the equally undeniable one, that but a fraction even of the very richest soils of this continent are brought under cultivation, anything to absolve our land and stockholders from taking the most anxious care to prevent the increase of their flocks and herds; but struck by the fancied vision of an ultimate limit to the quantity of wool which the wearers of broadcloth can be made to consume, they call on our settlers and squatters, as if the enemy were already at our gates, to abandon all other considerations, and to apply all their energies to the great object of retarding the increase of their establishments, and of sending their sheep and cattle to pot! They prove our pastoral and agricultural means to be limited, and make it clear that we ought to refrain from employing them as far as they will go! By this rule of our colonial Malthusians, since life will, alas, have an end, we ought on no account to prolong it. Man can never be made perfect; how wrong then to attempt his improvement! Happiness, like sheep-walks and cattle runs, has an ultimate limit; we had better be content with misery! In one instance the rule does hold good. There is a term to the patience of the colonists; and I would warn the anti-transportationists that, if they value their reputation for sanity, they would do well to refrain from provoking it any further.

It is, however, enough to laugh at this preposterous fallacy, which has led its propounders into such gross inconsistencies, and which evidently lies in their assumption of ultimate for immediate effects, jumping over the intermediate processes of decay and prosperity, by which they believe the supply of labour and capital to be contracted or expended. I will take leave to assure them, that with the unlimited field for the utilization of labour and capital which this magnificent country affords, there is evidently no tendency whatever in the increase of either to bring about a reduction in their remuneration.

No! abundance, extension, multiplication, competition for room, is the order of creation; and are the enterprising denizens of the Australian forests to confine themselves carefully within a limited area, to apply their energies to *prevent* the increase of their herds and flocks, the enlargement of their resources, and the extent of their dominion? How blinded to the one great object of creation must they be who would so limit the expansion, and annihilate the bright future of their race! Let us then discard this wild hypothesis of a limited agricultural and pastoral area, and accept with thankfulness that supply of labour which the Home Government, in the true spirit of humanity, proposes to give to the colony—a supply which, regulated according to the wise recommendations of the Transportation Committee of the Legislative Council, will be (to use Mr. Gladstone's own words) "generally conducive to the interests, and agreeable to the inclinations, of *those whom it will most directly and intimately concern.*"

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. H. HOVELL.

Sydney, February 6.

[The writer of the foregoing letter, having, as he informs us, been for some time past wandering in the bush, enters the arena on the Transportation Question somewhat late in the day, the subject having been pretty well exhausted on both sides. Certainly we perceive in his letter nothing new—nothing that has not been already advanced and answered over and over again; but we have thought it only fair, nevertheless, to concede to him the opportunity of "saying his say."—EDS.]

* In every instance the requisites which the settler needs, in order to render his capital productive, are THREE—LAND, LABOUR, and what I term PREPARATION—that is accurate surveying, convenient communication with the neighbouring markets by roads and navigable waters, watching and defence, and similar preliminaries to a profitable occupation. To obtain any of these preparatory requisites cheaply, is to save so much capital and insure so much additional profit. If the State chooses to take on itself the expense of road making, surveying, &c., the settler's own funds, freed from those burdens, will be available for the purchase both of land and labour. And a fund for such purposes the State possesses in its wild lands, or the money for which they sell.—*Merivale*, Lecture xiii., p. 37.

† In 1841 Sir George Gipps submitted to the Legislative Council, a plan for raising by debentures the sum of £200,000, to be secured on, and paid out of, the Ordinary Revenue of the colony, if not satified within three years out of the Land Fund, and bearing interest not exceeding the rate of six per cent., payable out of the Ordinary Revenue of the colony, from the date of issue. The incalculable evils to be apprehended from such a plan were ably exposed at the time by Dr. Bland, and his Excellency abandoned his project.

* *Vide* Report from the Select Committee of the Legislative Council, on the Monetary Confusion of 1841 and 1842. Among the witnesses were Mr. Hart, Superintendent of the Bank of Australasia; Mr. MacLaren, Inspector of the Union Bank of Australia; Mr. R. Griffiths, a Director of the Union Bank; Mr. Lamb, M.C., Chairman of the Commercial Bank; Mr. T. W. Smart, Manager of the Sydney Bank; Mr. Miller, Accountant to the Savings' Bank; Mr. Salting, a Director of the Union Bank; Mr. James Mitchell, a Director of the Bank of Australia; the Honorable C. D. Riddell, Colonial Treasurer; Mr. W. C. Wentworth, one of the Members for Sydney, and a Director of the Bank of New South Wales; Mr. Bradley, M.C., and other representatives of wealth and intelligence. The following question was put to each of these gentlemen, viz.:—

"To what causes do you attribute the monetary embarrassment of the colony?"

And their answer may be summed up in a few words:—

"The high price of labour consequent on the cessation of transportation, and the discontinuance of assignment: the immense abstraction of the public moneys for immigration purposes, and the sending the same (about a million) out of the colony; and the great depreciation in the home markets in the value of our staple export—Wool."

HAWKING.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—I wish to call your attention to the nuisance of Hawking, which is rapidly increasing through the streets of this city, although our City Councillors have spent a great deal of time in framing a by-law to prevent it, which enacts that if any person selling butter, cheese, bacon, &c., in any part of the city of Sydney, except in the house or shop of the seller, shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds; it appears very surprising that this by law is allowed to be daily broken without any notice whatever being taken of it; is it that our city authorities have not the power or inclination to protect the shopkeepers who have petitioned against the system of unfair dealing, and their own tenants in the market shed B who suffer seriously by the hawkers being allowed to perambulate the city. If this nuisance, which has frequently been censured in your valuable paper, is not prohibited, it is the intention of the stall-holders to leave the market, and they will be obliged to hawk their stock of goods now on hand to prevent it from perishing. The writer of this is a shopkeeper, under heavy rent and taxes, who suffers greatly by these itinerant dealers, and will feel much obliged for your advice on the subject.

A SUBSCRIBER

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1847.

IMPOUNDINGS.

BUNGENDORE.—On the 2nd February, by Mr. T. Shanahan, sen., Molonglo, for trespass:—Yellow cow, branded 24 back milking side, H rump, LC thigh off side, with a red male calf by her side, unbranded. Red heifer, both hind legs and end of tail white, branded like TS rump milking side. Strawberry cow, branded SS rump, like 7 shoulder milking side, with a strawberry male calf by her side, short tail, both ears marked, unbranded. White and red heifer, branded like K shoulder milking side. Brindle cow, white on back, belly, and tail, branded IS sideways thigh, C shoulder milking side. Yellow steer, branded C rump and ribs, J thigh off side. Black steer, off ear marked, branded like G or C rump, H thigh near side. Yellow and white poley cow, branded like gB conjoined rump, GO ribs milking side, like g shoulder, like JF ribs off side, with a brindle and white bull calf by her side, unbranded. Yellow working bullock, cocked horns, branded like T and JK conjoined thigh, an indescribable brand on shoulder off side. Red and white steer, off ear marked, branded like AG or HG thigh, C neck off side. Black and white poley cow, branded cc rump, illegible brand on thigh off side, TS over MC or MG ribs milking side. Black and white steer, branded TS off rump. Brindle steer, white on back, belly, and tail, branded C or G off ribs. Strawberry steer, appears to be branded on off thigh, but not legible. Light strawberry steer, branded TS off rump. Black poley cow, branded TB on shoulder, milking side, 2 on rump, WH on thigh off side, with a black poley heifer calf by her side, near ear marked, an illegible brand off shoulder. Yellow heifer, white on back, belly, and tail, branded TB ribs milking side. Brindle bullock, large cocked horns, branded I·M near rump. Yellow-sided snail horned cow, white on back, belly, and tail, both ears marked, branded TS on thigh, AGP ribs milking side. Yellow cow, white on back and belly, branded MK on rump and shoulder, IH over an illegible brand on ribs milking side, with a red female calf by her side, unbranded. Black male calf, white on belly and tail, no brand visible. Brown and white bull stag, both ears marked, branded TC ribs, c on shoulder off side. If not released within twenty-one days, they will be sold. J. DWYER. £1 1s. 3d.

PICTON.—On the 6th January, from Jarvis Field: Dark brown mare, small star on forehead, off hind foot little white, saddle and collar marked, branded RC on near shoulder, apparently Ξ or Ɛ on off shoulder. G. WRIGHT.

MURRUMBAH.—On the 3rd February, from Wingeloo, the estate of R. M. Campbell, Esq.: Black sided cow, white back, belly, and tail, branded TE on off ribs, on near rump a brand like HPL conjoined. Black steer, a little white on rump and tail, TE on off ribs. Red and white spotted cow, HC on off rump, 2 on thigh, TE on ribs. Red and white spotted heifer, TE on off ribs. Red sided heifer, white belly, legs, and tail, TE on off ribs. Strawberry ox, NC or NG on off rump, under on thigh the same braand, brand resembling CG on off ribs. Red ox, snail horns, white spots on flanks and belly, a brand resembling RL over 7 on off rump, a brand like MCB on ribs; 6d. per head trespass. Also, on the same day, from Arthursleigh, the estate of H. H. Macarthur, Esq.: Red sided ox, white back and belly, lame in the off fore leg, a small brand on the near ribs like m, on off rump MoM. Red sided cow, white back, belly, and tail, a brand like IL on off ribs, like CJ or CL with LI under on shoulder, ITH on near ribs, MS with S under on rump, a red male calf by her side, unbranded. Yellow sided cow, white back, belly, and tail, the off horn broken off, a piece cut off the off ear, a brand like JT2 on off thigh, CPC on ribs, an indescribable brand on shoulder, a brand like C on near ribs, a dun coloured male calf by her side, unbranded. Red and white spotted cow, a piece cut out of the lower part of off ear, JTH on near rump. Dun coloured cow, white head, white on back and belly, a brand on near rump like ITH. Red and white heifer same brand. Red and white spotted steer, same brand. Strawberry heifer, same brand; 6d. per head trespass. If not released before the 1st March they will be sold. W. MYERS. 18s.

QUEANBEYAN.—On the 26th January: Yellow steer, branded ML conjoined on rump, 3 on hip near side. Red steer, top off both ears, same brand. Black cow, branded either 30 or 36 on ribs, M on rump, B within a circle on hip near side, AG and other illegible brands underneath on ribs, a small circle on shoulder milking side, top off near ear. Yellow bullock, snail horns, branded thus ⊃- and F underneath on ribs, slit in ear, off side. Yellow bullock, same brand, top off both ears. Strawberry steer, piece out of near ear, branded F shoulder, thus ⊃- rump, off side. Red bullock, piece off tail, same brands, hole in ear off side, an indescribable brand on neck near side. Red and white spotted steer, same brands, slit in ear off side, piece out of ear near side. Red bullock, back and belly white, branded thus O. over F on ribs, hole in ear off side, piece out of ear near side. Black bullock, snail horns, white flanks, branded thus ⊃- over F on ribs, slit and piece out of ear off side, and an indescribable brand, piece out of ear near side. White bullock, spotted brown, branded AG on rump, K on hip, resembling a spur on ribs, circle on shoulder, and piece out of ear off side. Black steer, white spots, branded AG on rump, 4 on hip, small circle on shoulder, piece out of ear off side. Black cow, branded AG on rump, K on hip, illegible brand on ribs, circle on shoulder, piece out of ear off side. Yellow bullock, cocked horns, branded AG on rump, K hip, illegible brand on ribs, circle on shoulder, piece out of ear off side. Yellow and white spotted steer, branded AG on rump, 4 on hip, circle on cheek, top off ear off side. Red bullock, branded AG on rump, K on hip, apparently a small P on ribs, circle on shoulder, a piece out of ear off side. Red brindle bullock, same brands. Brown snail horned bullock, branded AG on rump, K on hip, a circle on shoulder, piece out of ear, off side. Red steer, white flanks, AG on rump, 4 on hip, circle on shoulder, piece out of ear, off side. Red bullock, branded AG on rump, K off hip, circle on shoulder, piece out of ear, off side. Red steer, branded AG on rump, 4 on hip, piece out of ear off side. Red steer, white face, branded AG on rump, apparently P on ribs, circle on shoulder, piece out of ear, off side. Yellow steer, branded AG on rump, 4 on hip, circle on cheek, top off ear, off side. Red bullock, snail horns, white flanks, branded AG on rump, illegible brand on ribs, circle on shoulder, piece out of ear, off side. Black steer, branded AG rump, 4 hip, circle on shoulder, piece out of ear off side. Magpie cow, branded AG on rump, 4 on hip, circle on shoulder, piece out of ear, milking side. Red steer, branded AG on rump, 4 on hip, circle on shoulder, piece out of ear, off side. Red heifer, branded 7 on hip and shoulder, apparently JB on ribs, milking side. White heifer, branded EC on rump, apparently 5 on hip, milking side, EC on shoulder, near side. Black cow, branded < with ≈ over on shoulder, slit and piece out of ear, near side, Ty on rump, gH conjoined on ribs, and 2 on shoulder, milking side. Yellow and white spotted steer, branded IB on rump, B on shoulder, off side. Yellow bullock, branded apparently L within a circle on ribs, 4 on shoulder, near side. Yellow and white bullock, same brands. Red heifer, same brands. Dark brown bullock, branded W with – under on rump, off side. Red steer, same brands. Brindle bullock, snail horns, branded MB on ribs, piece out of ear off side. Black working bullock, white on back, branded TM over C on rump near side, HE conjoined on shoulder, off side. Black bullock, brand resembling ç over 18M on ribs, circle on shoulder, slit in ear off side. Red cow, branded either ST or JT on rump, 4 on hip, near side. Strawberry cow, branded X hip milking side, slit in ear same side. Yellow cow, branded apparently IN rump, WH and ⊃ underneath hip, slit in ear milking side, horn drooped and top off ear near side. Red steer, top off ear, branded 2 hip off side. If the above cattle are not released on or before the 25th February, they will be sold. J. J. WRIGHT. £1 11s. 6d.

DUNGOG.—On the 30th January, from the Grange:—Brindled snail horned bullock, branded JW off side, three years old. Strawberry heifer, branded AC off side. Yellow cow, and calf, ROS over 2 on near thigh, M and a letter like Q off rump. Red steer, branded MP off rump. Red bull, branded DA off rump. Brindled bullock, branded ES off rump, Z shoulder, an indescribable brand off side. Brindled cow, branded ED rump, 9 ribs, an indescribable brand off side, Z shoulder, C rump; damages 6d. each. If the above cattle are not released on or before the 22nd February, they will be sold. T. HANNA. 11s. 3d.

YASS.—January 3: Light brindled working bullock, branded P over – shoulder, H over PM hip, apparently 2 over ⌂ thigh near side, TP rump, apparently IM ribs off side. Yellow and white working bullock, cocked horns, apparently X or JC conjoined off rump, JG or IC near ribs. Red steer, white on back and belly, 12 months old, apparently SH off ribs. Red working bullock, white on back and belly, branded apparently X or JC conjoined off rump, like JG or IC near ribs. Black stag, white flanks and belly, TM conjoined off ribs; damages 3d. each. If not claimed in 24 days, they will be sold. J. WOOD. 11s. 6d.

BUNGENDORE.—On 30th January, by Mr. W. Scott, Long Swamp, for trespass: Chestnut horse, broken in, newly shod, long switch tail, branded F off shoulder. Roan horse, broken in, newly shod, black points, short switch tail, round lump on off side of nose, no brand visible. Light bay horse, appears to have been broken in, dark points, star in forehead, long switch tail, branded B off shoulder, N near shoulder. Brown horse, appears to be broken in, black points, near hind foot white, star in forehead, long switch tail, branded B off shoulder, N near shoulder. If not released within twenty-one days they will be sold. J. DWYER. 11s. 3d.

BUNGENDORE.—On the 29th January, by W. E. King, Esq., Gidleigh, for trespass: Yellow cow, little white on back, belly, tail, and legs, star in forehead, branded like Tz on rump, like 6 on shoulder, milking side. Brindle cow, white on back, belly, tail, and legs, star in forehead, branded WC off ribs, FD over TR and like G ribs, TR sideways on shoulder, ear marked milking side. Bullock, brown sides, white on back, belly, and tail, branded TJ conjoined and C off rump. Dark brindle bullock, branded IE on ribs, like L on shoulder off side. Mouse and white coloured bullock, wide horns, branded JB on rump, S on back off side. Red yearling bull, little white on belly and end of tail, no brand visible. Red and white heifer, about a year old, no brand visible. If not released within twenty-one days, they will be sold. J. DWYER. 13s.

WOLLOMBI.—February 2: Dark brown mare, white spot on forehead, aged, about 15 hands high, branded apparently C over T, on near shoulder, H off shoulder. To be sold in twenty-four days from publication, if not released. M. BOURKE. 9s.

BANKSTOWN.—On 1st February, from the farm of Thomas Wallice:—Black bull, white back and belly, branded R on hip off side, slit on ear; damages £5. If not claimed he will be sold on the 27th February. J. SLAVEN. 9s. 6d.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—This immense establishment employs 970 clerks, with salaries from £80 up to £1500 a year. Everything here is done by strict rule and method. All these clerks write their names in a book, kept for the purpose, every morning before nine o'clock. When this is done within the time they are entitled to one and sixpence in the name of early money. Those who are late, or absent, get none. The books are all balanced every day, and have to be correct to a farthing.

Prince Luitpold, third son of the King of Bavaria, who at first entered the Artillery, has since relinquished a military life to devote himself to the study of the Oriental languages. He has just left Munich for Jerusalem, whence he will proceed into Egypt. In this journey, which is purely of a scientific character, he is accompanied by the Counts Cesare and Andrea Pallavicini, sons of the Sardinian Minister at Munich.

GERMAN ENGLISH.—Advertisement stuck up in Charlestown (Carolina), by a German who had lost his horse: "He is run avay agen, mine little plack horse; I rite him two tays en midle te nite, and ven he not vill see shumpting, he shumps as if the divel was in't, and he trow some town. I not have sich fall since pefore I vas pornt. I buy him top on Jacob Shintel Clymer, he hav five white pefore mit von plack snip on his nose, von eye will look plue like glass. He is pranded mit John Hersler Stanger on his pehind side py his tail. Whoever vill take up the said horse, and pring him to me, top of mine house, Congaree, shall pay me two tollars reward, and if tey will not pring me my horse agen, I vill put te law in force ginst all de peoples.

BIRTH.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, Parramatta street, the wife of Mr. C. Ellis, of a son.

DIED.

On Monday night, awfully sudden, after a few minutes' illness, at the residence of Mr. M. E. Murnin, Petersham House, T. M. Partridge, Esq., late of New Zealand, and eldest son of the Rev. — Partridge, Leicestershire.

FASHIONABLE DRAWING-ROOM CHAIRS,
FLOOR CLOTHS, &c.

ANDREW LENEHAN has just received,
Ex Ratcliff,
Another large investment of the most modern and elegant designed Floor Cloths ever imported, together with a few dozen of the newest style hall, folding, and
DRAWING-ROOM CHAIRS,
Of chaste designs, in great variety.
Superior English manufactured mahogany four-post bedsteads, &c.
UPHOLSTERY ESTABLISHMENT,
271, Castlereagh-street.
. The trade supplied with rosewood, solid and veneered. 2310

FRENCH SHOES.

A LARGE assortment of ladies' French shoes, consisting of prunella, satin, Morocco, kid, &c., on sale at
ILLIDGE'S,
George-street, opposite the Market.
OBSERVE.
Ladies taking a quantity will have thirteen pairs given to the dozen. 1799

TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, TRADERS TO NEW ZEALAND, THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS, &c., &c.

THE undersigned have on hand, and for sale.
A general assortment of drapery goods, comprising almost every article at present in demand.
ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.,
2295 Circular Wharf.

"THE SHIPPING GAZETTE."

COMPLETE FILES of *The Shipping Gazette, and Sydney General Trade List*, from the commencement of its publication, in 1844, or files for the year 1845, can be obtained at the *Herald* Office.

STOCKTON CLOTH FACTORY.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND, next door to the "Blue Bell," Erskine-streets, Sole Agent for the
STOCKTON CLOTHS,
has to intimate to the
MERCHANTS OF SYDNEY,
AND
SHIPPERS TO THE COLONIAL AND FOREIGN MARKETS,
that owing to their vast additions and improvements made in the Stockton Works, more than double the quantity of Cloths are now manufactured, which enables C. S. to have at all times on hand a good supply of
TWEEDS AND LLAMA CLOTHS,
in every shade and a variety of
CHECKED AND FANCY DOESKINS.
To say one word in recommendation of the above manufactures would be superfluous, as their superiority over all other goods of a similar make, whether colonial or English, is well known and universally acknowledged.
☞ C. S. is also a buyer or seller of wool on commission, or any other colonial produce; gentlemen favouring him with either of the above will find his attention a great advantage to their interests. 702

IRRAWANG POTTERYWARE.

IN order to accommodate Storekeepers, buyers from New Zealand and Van Diemen's Land, the produce of the above Pottery (which stands unrivalled in quality) is to be obtained at the stores of the undersigned in any description and quantity, at the Pottery prices.
Consisting of—
Ewers, basins, and chambers; pie dishes, round and oval; pudding basins, jugs in great variety, covered butters and stands, filters, preserve jars, from one pound to a gallon, egg cups, salt-sellers, and bread pans
ALSO,
An extensive assortment of
GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE.
At
THOMAS R. COATES'S
Staffordshire and Irrawang Pottery Warehouse,
365, George-street.
N. B.—A TURNER AND A WHITEWARE-THROWER WANTED. 1521

WHIPS.

ON SALE by the undersigned—
A very superior assortment of silver mounted riding whips, and finished in a style rarely to be met with. Also, ladies' riding whips, in great variety, and mounted with eagles, birds, horses, and other patterned mounting.
N.B.—Whips of every description made to order, with materials of the very best description.
JOSEPH SCOTT,
197 382, George-street.

AMERICAN GOODS.

212 KEGS NEGROHEAD TOBACCO
10,000 Feet pine boards and plank
75 Pipes vinegar
200 Barrels rosin
15 Boxes snuff
20 Boxes window glass
50 Boxes chocolate
143 Bales hops
6 Cases prints and sheetings, ex *Robert Pulsford*, for sale by
S. WILKINSON, JUNIOR,
Macquarie-place.
February 9. 2205

PATENT PORTABLE FLOUR MILLS for grinding and dressing in one operation. These mills work by hand and grind at the rate of one bushel per hour. A few just received for sale by
HARPUR AND MOORE,
394, George street, next the Royal Hotel.
February 9. 2291

EVANS'S Soda Water and Lemonade (on Schweppe's peculiar principle) continue to be manufactured as usual upon the largest scale, at his Establishment, No. 275, Pitt-street, near the Victoria Theatre. And to maintain their supremacy over all others, each bottle of soda water contains its proper proportion of alkali.
G. E. begs to state that the extensive additions he has made to his machinery and establishment in general, will enable him to execute all orders with the utmost despatch, and to any extent. 1379

SUMMER WINES, BRANDY, &c.

ON SALE, by the undersigned—
Claret, sauterne, hermitage, hock, and champagne
Pontellas, Lisbon, and Marsala
Port, sherry, ale and porter
Roussillon, Tarragona, Benecarlo
Cognac brandy
French liqueurs, assorted
Vinegar
Woolpacks.
JOUBERT AND MURPHY,
961 Lower George-street.

BENGAL RUM AND TINTED GENEVA.

SHIPMASTERS SUPPLIED. — All kinds of Wines and Malt Liquor of the 1st quality.
E H POLLARD.
Queen's-place, February 4. 1102

NOW LANDING, EX "ST. GEORGE."

IND, COOPE, AND CO., late Ind and Smith, Romford,
Pale ale in hogsheads and three dozen casks.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING AND CO.
Spring-street.
December 30. 41

BOTTLED BEER, DRAUGHT PORTER, &c.

BYASS'S BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER
ALLSOP'S bottled ale
BARCLAY'S porter, in hogsheads
Rum, 8 O P.
Sherries and port, in wood and bottle
On sale by
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.
February 6. 2150

IND AND COPE'S, LATE IND AND SMITH'S ALE.

JUST LANDED, and for sale by the undersigned, a small batch of the above Ale, in hogsheads, in prime condition, equal to Bass's No. 3.
ALSO,
Some superior London Old Tom, in three dozen cases.
GEORGE WILKIE,
London Tavern.
February 8. 2278

MARSALA WINE,
OF THE VERY CHOICEST QUALITY.

IN quarter-casks and octaves, on sale at the Rooms of the undersigned.
THOMAS S. MORT,
2315 Auctioneer and Broker.

BEST CONFECTIONERY,
REDUCTION OF PRICES.

A GREAT reduction in the wholesale prices of Lozenges, Comfits, &c., from this day.
The quality as usual first rate, and unequalled in the colony.
PRICE AND STADDON,
Wholesale and Export Confectioners,
No. 552, George-street,
Opposite the Bank of Australasia.
January 21. 1261

TO SHIPPERS OF STOCK.

THE undersigned has on sale about 30 tons of very superior fine well and neatly compressed Oaten Hay. Apply to
HENRY FERRIS,
162, York-street.
February 9. 2298

LADIES' SLATES.

BANGOR SLATES for sale, enquire at 89, Bathurst-street. 2271

TO GROCERS, SETTLERS, INNKEEPERS AND ALL LARGE PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES.

THE Undersigned beg to announce to the public his intention of discontinuing the retail trade on the 29th of March next, till which time he will sell the remaining portion of his stock at much less than cost price, to prevent the sacrifice of an auction. The goods on hand are of the first quality, and consist of the usual assortment, viz:—
Hysonskin and congou tea, Manila, Java, Mauritius, and lump sugar, Manila coffee, nutmegs, mace, cloves, pimento, mixed spice, Jamaica ginger, carraways, black and white pepper, *curry powder*, Muscatel, Turkey, and Cape raisins, Patras currants, candied peel, fish and other sauces, pint and quart pickles, capers, real Durham mustard, annatto, Liverpool, dairy, and *basket* salt, refined saltpetre, Colman's starch and blue, washing soda, colonial and *curd* soap, dip, mould, and stearine candles, negrohead and colonial tobacco, *small bowl pipes*, pearl barley, rice, FINE SCOTCH OATMEAL, sago, *tapioca*, fine cut isinglass, prepared groats and barley, salad oil, Epsom salts, castor oil, senna, post, foolscap, drapers', and grocers' paper, ink, wafers, and sealing wax, black lead, blacking Bath bricks, brimstone, sulphur, *Bell's congreves*, candle cotton, cream tartar, carbonate soda, alum, bluestone, vinegar, long brooms, shoe, pail, and black lead brushes.
WALTER BEAMES,
1905 364, George-street.

FOR SALE,
AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED,

THE CARGO of the *Daniel Watson*, viz.:—
1025 whole chests superfine hyson-skin tea
575 half chests ditto ditto
650 quarter chests ditto ditto
1887 R. PORTER AND S. PEEK.

ON SALE at the Warehouse of the undersigned, the cargo of the brig *Sarah*, from Hongkong, now landing,
Consisting of,—
Hysonskin tea, in chests and half-chests
Souchong, in half-chests
Congou, in chests and half-chests
Gunpowder tea, in small boxes
Imperial, in small boxes
Junk teas
China sugar, in mats
No. 3 and 4 cigars
100 Boxes gold leaf, in books
Also,—By previous arrivals.
Twankay, in 50lb. packages
Gunpowder tea
Congou, in chests and half-chests
Young hyson
Manila rice, in small mats
Black pepper
Curing and packing salt, in bags
Whaling gear, coopers' tools, &c.
HENRY MOORE.
North Kent-street, January 18. 1068

TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS AND OTHERS.

COLONIAL SALTED BEEF

THE above article, of primest quality, equal to the finest Irish, both as regards the meat and cure, may be had in any quantities at the Rooms of the undersigned.
THOS. S. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker.
George-street,
Near the Post Office. 8807

TO BE SOLD

A HANDSOME Rosewood, six octave, Square Grand Pianoforte, patent metallic plate and sounding board, in perfect condition, by Collard and Collard. This instrument is the property of a family who have taken their passage for England, and consequently will be sold for sixty guineas.
Every particular may be obtained from Mr. Nathan, 105, Hunter-street
February 8. 2275

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

A DUMPY LEVEL, complete, by Troughton and Sims, with floating silver ring, compass, cross bubble, mirror, &c., and tripod stand, with two sets of Gravatt's improved levelling staves, accompanied with the latest improved formula for adjustment.
Application to be made to W. J. Lloyd, 277, Castlereagh-street, opposite the Old Court House. 2273

WOOL WASHING.

THOMAS BARKER, Junior, is prepared to wash greasy wool, fellmongers skins, assort and pack the wool in the most approved manner for the London market, and on moderate terms.
T. B., Jun., has the command of a most abundant fall of water, which enables him to cleanse the wool thoroughly without the aid of soap, and begs an inspection of the operation by all persons interested.
Apply to Mr. F Ebsworth; to Thomas Barker and Co., where samples may be seen, or to himself, at the Waterloo Mills.
Redfern, February 8. 2274

TO WOOLGROWERS.

THE undersigned are purchasers of Wool this season; they will also make advances on all kinds of colonial produce to be consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Campbell's Wharf.
Sydney, November 20. 8199

WOOL AND TALLOW.

WOOL and TALLOW purchased, or advances made on same consigned to Messrs. Lyall Brothers and Co., London.
10548 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

WOOL.

THE undersigned is a cash buyer of Wool.
THOMAS HOLT, Jun.,
Reiby's Cottage,
4797 Near the Post Office, Sydney.

WOOL.

THE Undersigned is a cash purchaser of wool.
W. E. MACKINTOSH,
8762 Queen's-place

WOOL.

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool, and other colonial produce, for shipment, or will make advances on the same.
JOUBERT AND MURPHY,
1896 Lower George-street.

THE undersigned will purchase, for Cash, or make liberal advances upon Wool, or other Colonial Produce to be consigned to R. Brooks, of London.
R. TOWNS.
Miller's Point, November 12. 7604

THE undersigned are purchasers of Wool and Tallow, or will make advances on consignment to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Melville and Co.
R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.,
Hunter-street,
November 19. 8031

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO. will advance on wool consigned to their friends in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co., or will purchase for cash. 215

HIDES BOUGHT.
JAMES COOK,
Commercial Wharf.
February 3. 1995

14,000 SHEEP, AND STATION.

THE undersigned having now received instructions from the *Heirs of the late John M'Leon, Esq*, to dispose of the stock running at *Boryan-op-woom, New England* will be glad to treat with any parties requiring so desirable a property.

There are about

3700 Ewes
3800 Hoggetts
4300 Wethers
217 Rams

besides 4000 lambs, and all in excellent health, and never were diseased.

The station is well known as being one of the best in New England, and is situated within a moderate distance of Port Macquarie.

Apply to
2146 LYALL, LCOTT, AND CO.

TO PETER STUART.

IF THE GENTLEMAN of the above name who called at the Commercial Bank in February, 1844, on the subject of drawing on his father, will communicate his address to the Managing Director, he will hear of a legacy he is entitled to.

Commercial Bank, February 9. 2294

IN THE INSOLVENCY OF THOMAS GORE AND CO.

A THIRD dividend of five pence in the pound will be paid in the above Estate, at the Counting-house of Mr. A. Sillitoe, on Thursday, Saturday, and Monday next, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock.

ACTON SILLITOE,
WILLIAM FANNING, } Trustees.

Sydney, February 9. 2287

NOTICE.

AS the undersigned leaves the colony in March, it is requested that all moneys due to him may be paid on or before the 20th February, to Messrs. B. C. Harrison, and Co., Yass.

F. M'EVOY.

Yass, February 1. 2265

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of a House and outbuildings, at corner of William and Brougham streets, Woolloomooloo. The plans and specification may be seen at the Office of Mr. John Bibb, Architect, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 17th instant.

Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract, and the advertiser will not be bound to accept the lowest tender

February 6. 2134

TO SHEEP OWNERS.

SHEEP ON HALVES.

THE Proprietor of Two Thousand Sheep, with a well watered run, in the county of Argyle, capable of depasturing six thousand, is willing to take upon halves from one to three flocks of sound healthy Ewes, for such a period as may be agreed upon, and references of respectability will be given.

As the advertiser's sheep are perfectly clean, and have never been diseased, none but such as are in a similar condition will be received.

Letters addressed V. W., care of Mr. Williams, Postmaster, Braidwood, will meet with immediate attention. 2129

PYRMONT.

WANTED to purchase, an Allotment of Ground, at or near the water side, from 30 to 40 feet frontage, and about 80 feet depth.

Parties having such to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by applying to

D. WILSON,
2181 Sussex-street North

MILCH COW.

WANTED, a superior Milch Cow, must be quiet, and accustomed to the town. Apply to

WILLIAM OGLE,
2293 Queen's Wharf.

WANTED, a Storekeeper, must be single and have a good character from his last place for honesty, ability, and industry, and be willing to turn his hand to anything. Wages, twenty-one shillings per week. Apply at No. 610, George-street, near the *Herald* Office. 2290

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TO ENGAGE THIS DAY.

MARRIED Couples, Men Cooks, Waiters, an Overseer, a Blacksmith, a Shoemaker, for the Clarence River, wages £40 per annum, with board, washing, and lodging, a Gardener, Shepherds, Boys, Female Cooks, Needlewomen, Laundresses, &c.

N.B.—Disengaged Labourers, Housemaids, Little Girls, and various other Servants.

H. F. BRIMMER.
Servants' Registry Office,
Bathurst-street,
Near Hyde Park.

☞ Office hours from nine till five. 2292

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

SIX (6) MEN, AS MILKERS, at thirty pounds per annum, with board and lodgings; several married couples, as house-servants, female cooks, and laundress. Waiters also. There are in daily attendance several young men as butlers, with good characters. Apply to

MR. THOMAS O'LAUGHLIN,
Victoria Office,
2303 Pitt-street South.

STOREKEEPER WANTED.—Wanted, to proceed to the interior, a respectable man of good character and address, who must also write a good hand, and be able to keep accounts Also, a good Man Cook, either single or married, in which latter case the wife is to do the house work; and a man as Butler, and a lad about fifteen or sixteen years old, to make himself generally useful. Apply at the Domestic Bazaar, No. 139, King-street, left hand side from George-street, nearly opposite Castlereagh-street.

2 05 CHARLES MARSH.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, by the undersigned, a Blacksmith who understands ship work. None but first-rate hands need apply. J. Owen, Ship and House Smith, Opposite the Dolphin Inn, Bridge-street. 2302

BUSH CARPENTER AND LABOURERS.

WANTED, a rough Carpenter and two Farm Labourers. Apply between one and two o'clock, to Mr. M. Castle, Pitt-street North, next to Dr. Bland's. 2309

WANTED, two Waiters for Petty's Hotel; also, a Man accustomed to a horse and gig, and willing to make himself useful. Testimonials of character and competency to be produced. Apply personally to Mr. Thomas Petty, Church Hill.

February 5. 2140

BARMAID.—Wanted, a respectable young woman as Barmaid. She must be of active business habits, and able to keep common accounts. Respectable references will be required. To a competent person good wages will be given. Apply personally at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney. 2227

WANTED, a Man and his Wife as House Servants. None but those who are well experienced in the above situations need apply. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 2226

WANTED, a man to cook and make himself generally useful. A character from his last place will be required Apply to Mr. John Isaacs, Lower George street. 2248

WANTED, a respectable woman, who thoroughly understands her work as Laundress, and can give a reference to a family with whom she has lived in that capacity. Apply to Mrs. Thacker, Liverpool-street. 2269

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES ABOUT TO VISIT ENGLAND.

AN English gentleman of considerable attainments in the Classics and Mathematics, and a thorough French student of five years' uninterrupted residence in France, and possessing Parisian accent, also an English Elocution master, would be happy to undertake the tuition of the junior branches of one or two families going to England, so as to continue the routine of their studies, and preserve the mind refreshed by a recurrence to them during the long voyage.

This duty would be performed as an equivalent (or in part an equivalent) for his passage to England.

References and testimonials of moral character and studies, of unexceptionable respectability. Apply at Mrs. Murphy's lodging-house, Argyle-street; or, if by letter (post-paid), to W. S.

The party has been accustomed to private tuition, and the charge of a school. 2238

SITUATION WANTED.—Wanted a situation as sheep overseer, or storekeeper, by a respectable man, with a wife and small family; he has had five years' experience among sheep, and can produce good testimonials. A letter, post paid, to A. B., Bungandow, will be instantly attended to. 2217

FORGERY.

WHEREAS a forgery of the £1 notes of this Bank, purporting to be signed by G. G. Old and L. Duguid, has been this day discovered, a reward of

£100 Sterling

Is hereby offered to any person who may give such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the parties concerned in the said forgery.

By order of the Board of Directors,
L. DUGUID,
Managing Director.

Commercial Bank, Sydney,
February 2. 1908

£3 REWARD.

STRAYED, from Toogon Station, Lower Murrumbidgee, three Horses of the following description:—

One Bay Mare, star in forehead, branded JN on near shoulder.

One Black Mare, small star on forehead, branded G on near shoulder.

One Bay Horse, with white face, two hind white legs, branded C on near side.

The above reward of £3 will be paid to any one giving me information which may lead to the recovery of the said horses, or £5 on conviction of the thief if they are stolen.

ROBERT CASON,
Toogon Station,
Near Gundagai.

February 6. 2266

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

LOST, a Bay Gelding, about 15½ hands high, with black points, branded JT on near shoulder, and rather lame on one fore leg. Whoever delivers the said horse to me, will receive £2; or any one placing him in a secure paddock, £1.

ROBERT DAVISON,
Gundagai.

February 6. 2264

OFFICES TO LET.

IN a central part of George-street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Apply to

R. LEWORTHY,
2267 457, George-street.

COMMODIOUS OFFICES TO LET, next door to the Royal Hotel. Apply to Thomas Robinson. 2157

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

TO LET, in a most respectable, airy, and central situation in the city, Furnished Apartments. Stabling can be had if required. Address M.C., *Herald* Office. 2283

FAMILY RESIDENCE.

TO BE LET, at the corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets, at present occupied by the family of the late Dr. Thompson; and of which early possession can be given. Apply to

Mr. SAMUEL LYONS,
1561 George-street.

TO PUBLICANS AND OTHERS.

TO LET, a Public House, in a central position, now in full trade, with spirit fountain, beer engine, and fixtures complete, the whole of the furniture to be taken at a fair valuation. Rent moderate. None need apply but principals. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

ROBERT MURRAY,
2272 Farriers' Arms.

TO LET, in Brougham-street, Darlinghurst, a house containing six rooms, detached kitchen, servants' room, stabling, coach-house, and never-failing well of water. For particulars apply to William Reilly, corner of George and Argyle streets. 1782

HOUSE IN BRISBANE-STREET,

South Head Road,
NEAR "LYONS-TERRACE,"

AT present occupied by Mr. James H. Atkinson, will be vacant on 20th proximo. Rent, £40 a year. Apply to

Mr. SAMUEL LYONS,
1805 George-street and Charlotte-place.

PETERSHAM ESTATE, PARRAMATTA ROAD.

TO LET, for such a term as may be agreed upon, Petersham House, and 200 Acres of Land. Possession can be given immediately; also, to let, Petersham Cottage, and 21 acres of land.

Apply at Mr. T. J. Fisher's chambers, Elizabeth-street North, and King-street East. 2306

TO LET, the commodious two-story House, at the corner of Church and Macquarie streets, Parramatta, near St. John's Church, with the large garden attached. Apply to G. Oakes, Esq. 2327

AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY FARM.

TO LET, at North Richmond, for any time that may be agreed upon, comprising 640 acres, of which about 300 is fenced into convenient paddocks. There is a substantial dwelling of five rooms, with detached kitchen, coach-house and stabling; together with garden and orchard, and a promising young vineyard of about half an acre. Apply to the undersigned, on the estate.

W. P. WILSHIRE,
1884 North Richmond

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENGAL TWINE, ROPE, SOUP AND BOUILLI, VINEGAR.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

57 BALES BENGAL TWINE
29 Coils inch rope
50 Tins soup and bouilli
20 Hogsheads vinegar
16 Quarter casks ditto

Terms at sale. 2191

OATMEAL, SPLIT PEAS, SHIP BISCUIT, TOBACCO, AND SUBLIMATE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,
At eleven o'clock precisely.

THREE TONS OATMEAL
Twelve barrels split peas
Twenty-five bags ship biscuit
Eleven kegs excellent tobacco
One ditto corrosive sublimate

Terms at sale. 2192

HYSON SKIN TEA, BLACK PEPPER, CASTOR OIL, GROCERS' TWINE, LINSEED OIL, BATH BRICKS, &c., &c.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, 10TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

20 CHESTS HYSON SKIN TEA
17 Half chests ditto
20 Bags whole black pepper
10 Ditto ground ditto
18 Cases castor oil
1 Ditto grocers' twine
100 Gallons boiled linseed oil
50 Ditto raw ditto
10 Kegs blue ointment
3 Hogsheads Bath bricks
12 Barrels "9 Elms" cement, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 2193

ENGLISH CHEESE.

NOW LANDING.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

60 ENGLISH CHEESES
Now landing, and in capital order.

In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 2296

SHERRY WINE.

WITHOUT RESERVE.
TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At twelve o'clock precisely,

5 QUARTER-CASKS SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY.
Without the least reserve.
Terms—Cash. 2297

TO WINE MERCHANTS, PUBLICANS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At twelve o'clock precisely,

15 HOGSHEADS MARSALA
10 Quarter-casks ditto
1 Pipe port wine
3 Quarter-casks ditto
2 Hogsheads sweet Malaga
8 Hogsheads pale sherry
17 Quarter-casks sherry, "very superior"
14 Cases, each 3 dozen, "London" port wine
18 Cases, each 3 dozen, Hunt's ditto ditto
22 Cases, each 3 dozen, sherry
12 Cases, each 1 dozen, sherry

Terms at sale. 2298

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE

OF
CHINA GOODS, DRAPERY, SLOPS, AND HABERDASHERY.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Has received instructions from
MR. JAMES SIMMONS,

TO SELL BY AUCTION, at his Stores, Pitt-street,

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE,

The whole of the stock of superior China goods, drapery, slops, haberdashery, ribbons, silks, handkerchiefs, &c., &c., consisting of the undermentioned articles:—

DRAPERY.

72 to 90 inch white sheeting
72 inch brown ditto
36 inch white shirtings
30 to 36 inch brown
Linen ticks
Cotton ditto
Superior white moleskins
Ditto drab ditto
Extra stout Scotch twills
Ditto ditto checks
A splendid assortment of dark prints, *new styles*
Ditto small pattern plates
5-4 navy blues
Welch and Lancashire flannels
4-4 rough and dressed hollands
Checked jacconet and cambric muslin
6-4 black and coloured Orleans cloth
Rich fancy de laine dresses
Ditto printed muslin ditto
A large assortment of cotton handkerchiefs
Ditto real corahs
Ditto imitation ditto
Black bandannas
Coloured ditto
Fancy romalls
A large assortment of gauze ribbons
Ditto ditto 6d. and 8d. doubles.

CHINA GOODS.

Rich white crape shawls
Ditto ditto and coloured scarfs
Ditto crimson and damask satins
Ditto black plain satin
Ditto Pongee handkerchiefs
Ditto green musquito gauze
Ditto carved chessmen
Ditto backgammon boards (inlaid pearl)
Lacquered teacaddies.

SLOPS.

Double-stitched moleskin trousers
Single ditto ditto
White and millers' drab ditto
Coloured gambroon and tweed trousers
Ditto ditto ditto shooting coats
Blue cloth suits
Black and drab cassimere trousers
Ditto satin vests
Ditto and blue cloth ditto
Buff and light Valencia vests
Dark ditto ditto
Sleeved sealette and plush
White and drab moleskin jackets
Superfine frock and dress coats
Superior white shirts, linen fronts, &c.
Ditto light fancy regatta ditto
Ditto striped ditto
Ditto Scotch twilled
Blue and red serge shirts
Striped and white Guernseys
Double and single end cotton braces
8-4 to 10-4 diaper rugs
3-4 to 12-4 Witney blankets
Blue pilot coats
Drab and blue shepherds' coats
Tweed Chesterfields and Taglionis
Brown Holland blouses
Blue cloth navy caps
Boys' fancy ditto ditto

HOSIERY.

Men's brown and coloured half hose
Women's black and white cotton hose
Children's socks, white, brown, and coloured
Men's lambs' wool hose and half hose
Ditto ditto ditto vests and drawers.

Mr. Newton, in calling attention to this important sale, is instructed to state, that in consequence of Mr. Simmons' intended removal, he is determined to clear out without the slightest reserve. Drapers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and all classes of buyers, will find it a most advantageous opportunity of purchasing really first-rate goods at their own prices.

Terms liberal. 2021

CONGOU TEA.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, THE 10TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

40 CHESTS CONGOU TEA
30 half chests ditto ditto

Terms at sale. 2016

A CHANCE.*

TO PUBLICANS AND OTHERS.

MR. W. G. MOORE

HAS received positive instructions from the proprietor to sell,

THIS MORNING, WEDNESDAY,
At the Seven Stars, Castlereagh-street,
THE LICENSE
BAR FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
FURNITURE, &c., &c.

ALSO,
About 50 dozen bottled porter, in prime condition
30 dozen golden sherry
A small quantity of port

* Any person purchasing the license and bar fittings would be accepted as a tenant of the premises. 2194

HORSES.

MR. ARMSTRONG, V. Surgeon, has received instructions to sell by auction, on

THURSDAY NEXT, 11TH INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock,
at his Repository,

10 Horses
3 Mares

This lot is from the celebrated stud of Alexander Berry, Esq., M.L.C. They are young, powerful, handsome, useful, well broke in, and fit for immediate use. To persons requiring hackneys, or draught horses, this lot is well worth inspection. They are now at the Repository, and will bear examination. 2257

HORSES.

MR. ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform intended purchasers at his sale on Thursday next, that he has, by the directions of Alexander Berry, Esq. tried the whole of his horses in harness, and found them perfectly quiet, and that they work well to the collar. Mr. A. can therefore recommend them to persons requiring horses for that purpose. 2824

ON WEDNESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY.

MURPHY'S THREE ELEGANT SHOPS AND HOUSES, GEORGE-STREET, PARRAMATTA.

NOW TENANTED BY MR. M'HALLORAN, (BOOT AND SHOEMAKER); MR. ISAACS, (PRINTER); AND MR. BARKER, (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER).

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, WITH THE CONSENT OF THE PROPRIETOR.

AND

POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. STUBBS informs retired capitalists, and monied men in Sydney, Parramatta, Windsor, &c., that he has been instructed by all parties concerned, to sell by public aution,

ON THE PREMISES, PARRAMATTA,
THIS DAY, THE 10TH FEBRUARY,
At 12 for 1 o'clock precisely,

All those the elegant terrace of shops and houses known as

MURPHY'S BUILDINGS,

situate in the very heart (and ready money part) of the delightful and very improving town of Parramatta.

They were built under the superintendence of Messrs. Howison and Paton, at a cost of £2300 to the proprietor, and a further description of them will appear in Thursday's newspaper, after the Auctioneer has finished his survey.

Terms:—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit, and the residue on the completion of the deeds. 1753

WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 11TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock,

THE WHOLE OF A SUITE OF FURNITURE COMPLETE, FOR A LARGE ESTABLISHMENT,

Consisting of—
Single and double bedsteads
Child's cot
Chairs
Sofas
Washhandstands
Dressing tables
Loo tables
Couch
Meat safes
Mattresses and bedding
And the whole of the furniture of a respectable family; together with the kitchen furniture, glass and crockeryware, cooking utensils. &c., &c.

Terms, cash. 2301

SATURDAY'S SALE.

CAMPERDOWN ROAD.

NEAR MR. MORLEY'S, AND THE RED LION INN, PARRAMATTA ROAD.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 13TH FEBRUARY,

A house and ground, situate in the best part of Camperdown, being a corner allotment.

This rising village is only a few minutes' walk from the city, on the Parramatta Road, and commands great advantages over the town, as a seat for a country business, &c., &c., where every arrival must necessarily pass.

Terms at sale. 2300

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

IN THE CITY,

TWO EXCELLENT COTTAGE RESIDENCES,

IN EDWARD STREET.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

ON MONDAY, THE 22ND FEBRUARY NEXT,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

TWO FAMILY COTTAGE RESIDENCES,

Situate in Edward-street, Sydney, South Head Road, near the Devonshire Arms.

At no distant period, indeed in a year or two, if we judge from the extraordinary progress and improvements which have been made during the bygone twelve months, this road will be

THE PRINCIPAL STREET IN SYDNEY.

What other locality can boast of such noble buildings, and princely mansions as this? It would be invidious to mention either Lyons' or Burdekin's Terrace, for each building in this neighbourhood, both private residences and public buildings, vie with each other in beauty and richness of architectural design. In short, so important will this part of the town soon become that this identical property will at no distant period be worth as many pounds sterling as it will realize shillings at this sale.

PARENTS, GUARDIANS, AND TRUSTEES,

if they have any regard for those entrusted to their care, cannot possibly do better than secure so certain an independence to the objects of their charge.

Terms at sale. 2299

AT THE CATTLE MARKET,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEORGE SEYMOUR has the honour to inform the connoisseurs of the breed of horse stock, that he will submit for their judgment a lot of very superior well-bred draft, saddle, and gig horses, just arrived from the first and best cattle station in the colony. The whole are broken in, and must be sold without reserve on Saturday, the 13th instant, at two o'clock precisely. 2277

WEDNESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY.

1000 HEAD OF QUIET CATTLE, ON THE MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock,

1000 HEAD OF QUIET CATTLE,

running at the Station of Messrs. James and William Macarthur, called "Nangus," near Gundagai, on the Murrumbidgee River, consisting of—

400 Cows, half of them from 2 to 3 years old
300 Oxen, between 3 and 5 years old
300 Oxen, between 18 months and 3 years old
Sucking Calves given in,

To be delivered at Nangus, on or before the 10th March.

☞ Nangus is on the direct road to Port Phillip and Adelaide, and from the large proportion of Oxen of suitable age either for fattening or Working Cattle, this herd is particularly suited for the

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MARKET.

Terms at sale. 10288

WEDNESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY.

12-ACRE FARM AT FIVE DOCK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,
At eleven o'clock,

AN ALLOTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED FIVE DOCK ESTATE,

Containing 12 acres 2 roods and 30 perches, described in deed as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land, containing 12 acres, 2 roods, and 30 perches, situate, lying, and being, in the district of York Place, in the colony of New South Wales, commencing on the Great North Road at its junction with the Five Dock Bay Road, bounded towards the north by the last named road thirteen chains, towards the east by a line south five degrees east nine chains twenty-five links, towards the south by a line west twenty-one degrees south thirteen chains sixty links, and towards the west by the Great North Road ten chains seventy links to the commencing point, and being lot 92 of the original plan, which lies on view at the mart.

Terms at sale. 1685

THIS DAY.

FLOUR.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, THE 10TH FEBRUARY,
At eleven o'clock.

FOUR TONS FLOUR.

Terms at sale. 2286

SALE AT H.M. DOCK-YARD.

BY ORDER OF THE COLONIAL STOREKEEPER.

ON THURSDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT,
At Noon,

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at the Stores of this Department, in the Dock-Yard:—

The Horses, Oxen, Drays, Bows, Yokes, and Chains, Iron Boats, Surplus Provisions, Tools, Arms, and Ammunition, and other articles of equipment brought back from the Exploring Expedition into the North Western Interior.

A list of the articles can be seen by applying at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper. 1823

FRIDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY.

DAMAGED TEAS,

Ex Sarah, from Hongkong, for the benefit of whom it may concern.

ALSO,

SOAP AND RAISINS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON FRIDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY,
At eleven o'clock,

The following TEAS, ex *Sarah*, more or less damaged:

Sarah over L in diamond—
41 chests hysonskin
3 half-chests ditto
1 chest congou
27 half-chests souchong
12 ten-catty boxes junk tea
4 seven-catty boxes ditto
5 ten-catty boxes souchong
2 ditto imperial

AFTER WHICH,

10 tons soap
17 casks raisins.

Terms at sale. 2282

IMPORTANT SALE

OF THAT VALUABLE PORTION OF THE CELEBRATED "RILEY ESTATE,"
OPPOSITE THE NEW COURT HOUSE,
WOOLLOOMOOLOO,
AND KNOWN AS THE
THE SURRY HILLS ESTATE,
TO BE HELD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY MR. LYONS,
AT HIS MART,
ON MONDAY, THE 15TH INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

MR. LYONS has been honoured with instructions to dispose of this splendid property, which comprises the very best portion of the highly

VALUABLE "RILEY ESTATE,"

being blocks Nos. 4 and 6 of the

SURRY HILLS ESTATE,

containing

3 ACRES, 1 ROOD, AND 27 PERCHES, MORE OR LESS,

which will be sold in

50

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,

VIZ.,

37 Fronting the Botany Road, Bourke street, and Short-street, varying from 20 to 43 feet, by depths of from 49 to 94 feet; and being block No. 6 of the estate; immediately opposite the New Court House, Woolloomooloo.

AND,

13 Fronting Riley-street, Campbell-street, Crown-street, and Goulburn-street, varying from 40 to 60 feet, by depths of from 114 to 143 feet, forming block 4 B of the estate and the whole presenting excellent building sites.

*** *This part of the estate is situated opposite the New Court House and Gaol at Woolloomooloo, in the vicinity of the Catholic School-House and the New Military Barracks. The improvements in the adjacent neighbourhood are daily increasing, and being at the junction of the South Head, Woolloomooloo, Botany, and Surry Hills Roads, the traffic is immense.*

TERMS:—

Twenty per cent. cash deposit; the residue by bills at 3, 6, and 9 months, *without interest.*

☞ Plans on view at the Mart. 2212

MONDAY, 15TH INSTANT.

A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND IN WILLIAM AND DOWLING STREETS, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, PRESENTING A SPLENDID SITE FOR BUILDING, ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN THOMPSON, ESQ.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY
MR. LYONS,
At his Mart,
ON MONDAY, 15TH INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
On account of the Estate of Messrs. R. Campbell, Jun., and Co.,
(and on which day the Allotments of the celebrated "RILEY ESTATE" will be disposed of.)

This CHOICE ALLOTMENT is situated at the corner of William and Dowling streets, Woolloomooloo, having a double frontage, namely, 64 feet to the former, and 55 feet 6 inches to the latter street, and is really one of the finest building sites to be met with in that neighbourhood; the view of Woolloomooloo Bay, and the harbour, which it has the full command of, is beautiful in the extreme, and deservedly admired, while the trifling distance from the heart of the City will recommend it to the notice of any party in search of a respectable sized piece of land for the erection of a Dwelling in the most delightful part of the Metropolis.

Terms at sale.

A Plan on view at the Mart. 2060

FIFTY HEAD OF VALUABLE BLOOD STOCK,

PART OF THE STUD OF CHARLES ROBERTS, ESQ.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY
MR. LYONS,
AT ARMSTRONG'S REPOSITORY, CASTLEREAGH-STREET NORTH,
ON THURSDAY, 25TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,
Agreeably to instructions received from the proprietor,
CHARLES ROBERTS, ESQ.

ABOUT 50 HEAD OF CHOICE BLOOD STOCK, consisting of—

MARES, COLTS, AND FILLIES,

the breed of the celebrated imported horses—

SIR CHARLES
EGREMONT
VAGABOND
GRATIS

besides several imported Mares, and about twenty good useful Cart Horses and Mares, from three to four years old, now running at Mr. Charles Roberts' Estates, Mount Vernon, South Creek, and Wallgrove.

☞ Catalogues of their pedigree may be had of the auctioneer after Monday, the 8th instant.

Terms at sale. 709

THREE CASES ASSORTED TOYS,

JUST LANDED.

TO TOY DEALERS, SHOPKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1847,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

THREE CASES ASSORTED TOYS, COMPRISING—

Jointed dolls, Nos. 3 to 16
Leather ditto, 4 to 1
Trunks in nests
Fruits, empty and filled
Harmonic trumpets and clarionets
Watches, monkeys, boys' guns, trumpets
Rattles, horns, tea sets, Jack in box
Whips, Noah's arks, donkies, stags
Shaft horses, pianos, sheep holders
French boxes, and a great variety of other toys, &c.

Terms at sale. 2326

ASSORTED IRONMONGERY.

TO IRONMONGERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

THURSDAY NEXT, 11TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock,

Assorted Ironmongery, comprising—
Nail and curl brushes, combs
Sets knives and forks, tea spoons
British plate table knives and forks
Bottling taps, scissors, duck guns
Gimblets, penholders, sets braces and bits
Chest and tun butt hinges, hook, eye, and hinges
Bolts, box and Italian irons
Sets of coffin furniture
Kitchen bellows, hoe bells
Fish kettles, fish forks
Japanned lamps, socket lamp heads
Clasp nails, screws, marrow spoons
Hones, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 2325

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. MORT

Is instructed to sell by public auction, at the residence of

CAPTAIN HORSELY,
LIMERICK COTTAGE, BALMAIN,
Previous to his departure for Europe,
THIS DAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,
At eleven o'clock,

THE whole of the household furniture, comprising

Chairs, tables
Sofas, glass
Bedstead
Dinner set
China tea and coffee set
Portable sofa
Kitchen utensils

&c., &c., &c.

The steamers ply regularly from Soldiers' Point, Erskine-street, to Balmain.

Terms—cash 2319

WINES AND BRANDY.

BENECARLO, FAYAL, DRY LISBON, AND PALE FRENCH BRANDY.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, 11TH FEBRUARY,
At twelve o'clock,

15 HOGSHEADS BENECARLO WINE
10 Quarter-casks ditto
5 Pipes } Fayal Wine
17 Quarter-casks }
2 Hogsheads } Dry Lisbon
6 Quarter-casks }
6 Cases, each three dozen } Pale French
1 Ditto 1½ ditto } Brandy.

Terms at sale. 2321

PRESERVED MEATS,

JUST LANDED.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George street,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11,
At 11 o'clock,

TWO TIERCES PRESERVED MEATS, containing—calves head, Irish stew, mock turtle soup, stewed veal and vegetables, fresh herrings, in 2, 4, and 6 lb. tins.

Terms, cash. 2318

HORSES.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the yard at the rear of his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, THE 11TH FEBRUARY,
At half-past 10 o'clock,

A VERY promising Bay, four years old colt, broken to saddle and harness, and has carried a lady. He is perfectly sound, and free from vice of every description, and is fresh from the country

A Welsh Pony, thirteen hands, broken to saddle, four years old, perfectly quiet, bred by the Australian Agricultural Company, and is warranted sound

An entire Draught Horse, parted with on account of the owner having no further use for him.

Terms—cash. 2316

COLONIAL SOAP, VINEGAR, WASHING SODA, MATS, CUT GLASS, HARDWARE, &c.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH,
At eleven o'clock,

100 BOXES, each 1 cwt., colonial soap
8 hogsheads vinegar
43 casks washing soda
100 sugar mats
1 ship's bell
1 case solder
1 cask hardware
2 casks cut glassware, of the very best description, comprising decanters, quarts and pints; wines, sugar basins, spirit frames with bottles, perfume bottles for the drawing-room, goblets, butters, crystal dishes, &c., &c.
1 cask arsenic.

Terms at sale. 2320

COLONIAL TOBACCO,

PHILLIPS'S MANUFACTURE.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11,
At 11 o'clock,

17 KEGS Phillips' Colonial Tobacco, of the very primest quality.

Terms at sale. 2322

FINE FLOUR.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11,
At eleven o'clock,

20 BAGS FINE FLOUR.

Terms, cash. 2317

SILVER PLATE AND CHINA DESSERT SERVICE.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11,
At twelve o'clock.

ONE SERVICE of Silver Plate, comprising—
1 silver sugar basin
16 tablespoons
12 dessert spoons
14 tea ditto
4 salt ditto
1 cuddy spoon, 1 sauce ladle
1 butter knife
One service silver plate, comprising
8 table spoons
18 dessert ditto
14 teaspoons
2 salt ditto
2 large gravy, 1 fish slice
7 large forks, 12 small forks
4 sauce ladles, 1 soup ladle

ALSO,

1 very handsome China dessert service, complete

Terms—Cash. 2314



BRIGANTINE *TERROR*.

MR. MORT

Is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

ON MONDAY, 15TH FEBRUARY,
At 12 o'clock,

THE well-known fast-sailing Brigantine *Terror*, 134 tons old measurement, and 98 new, and carries a cargo of 150 tons, only two years old, exceedingly well found, and ready for sea at an hour's notice without any expense.

☞ This vessel is universally allowed to be the fastest craft out of the port, of great beauty of model, most faithfully built of the very best materials, coppered, and copper-fastened.

N.B.—The above vessel is alongside Campbell's Wharf, where she may be examined, and an inventory of her stores seen on application to the Commander, on board.

Terms at sale. 2313

COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, HARPS, AND GUITARS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY, 15TH FEBRUARY,
At twelve o'clock.

A ROSEWOOD Grand Cottage Pianoforte, by J. Watlen.
A Mahogany Cottage Pianoforte, by Luttrell and Bowman
A very excellent double action Harp, by Barry
A Guitar.

Terms at sale. 231

ARMSTRONG'S BOILING ESTABLISHMENT,

PARRAMATTA ROAD.

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.

MR. MORT

Will sell the above valuable Property by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street

ON THURSDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock,

THAT complete Establishment adapted for boiling down of stock, the manufacture of concentrated soup, &c., known as Armstrong's Boiling-down Establishment

The premises occupy one acre of land, and have good stock yards and other requisites for carrying on the boiling down of stock, with abundance of water.

Further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

☞ Terms—One-third cash; the remainder by an approved bill at six months. 232

PURE BRED SAXON RAMS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY

MR. JOSEPH BULL, at Mr. Brodie's Yard, Goulburn,

ON TUESDAY, 23RD FEBRUARY,
At noon,

100 Pure bred Saxon rams, 2 year olds

They are of the well-known Lockyerleigh breed, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 187

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